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The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

THIRD EDITION.
THE "PEOPLE" OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

LI HUNG CHANG AGAIN IN FAVOUR.
REPORTED SUICIDE OF ADMIRAL TING.

TIENTH, Feb. 14.—The Emperor has reinstated Li Hung Chang with the Yellow Jacket, the Peacock's Feather, and all the other honours of which he had been deprived, and has appointed him his special envoy to proceed to Japan with all speed, and arrange terms of peace. The Viceroy will, however, first go to Peking for an audience with the Emperor. During his absence the Viceroy Wang Wen Tsai will take charge of the government of the Pei-yang province.

SHANGAI, Feb. 15.—Admiral Ting and the general commanding the Chinese forts on Lake-kun-kuo are reported to have committed suicide.—REUTERS.

WASINOSOK, Feb. 14.—The Japanese Minister has received a cablegram from Tokio announcing that Admiral Ting's conditions of surrender have been accepted.—REUTERS.

SHANGAI, Feb. 15.—It is stated on good authority that the numbers of the Chinese in Manchuria amount to 290,000, belonging to various arms.—DALMIAH.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE TRANSVAAL.

PRETORIA, Feb. 14.—The Transvaal Volksraad has declined to ratify the draft treaty for the exemption of British subjects residing in the Republic from compulsory military service, and has postponed the consideration of the question until the ordinary session. In the meantime the opinion of the burghers will be taken on the subject.—REUTERS.

PAPACY AND THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

ROME, Feb. 15.—At the special request of the Pope, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford is leaving Rome immediately, after a stay of only five days, in order to return to his diocese and reply to the recent addresses of Dr. Moorhouse, Bishop of Manchester, on Roman Catholic claims. Contrary to the rumours circulated by certain newspapers, Cardinal Vaughan has not submitted any written reports to the Pope on the question of a possible return of the mass of Anglican Churchmen to communion with the See of Rome. As previously stated, the cardinal believes that re-union, so far as it is possible at present, can only be effected by the conversion of individuals. His Eminence has made a verbal report to the Pope in this sense.—REUTERS.

JABEZ BALFOUR.

BENSON ATES, Feb. 15.—Sergeant Craggs, who accompanied Insp. Tombridge to await the surrender of Jabez Balfour, is ill, and has been ordered to return. He will leave for England by an early steamer.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—A mail steamer from Hawaii arrived here to-day. When she left Honolulu on the 8th inst. the trial of the Queen was going on, and it was expected that she would be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.—CENTRAL NEWS.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND EGYPT.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Mr. McDonnell, deputy, during the British occupation of Egypt, in the "Matin," says: "The Egyptian question ought to be amicably settled between Paris and London in the interest of both France and Great Britain, by the restoration of the liberty of Egypt under the suzerainty of the Sultan and the suzerainty of the Powers. The negotiations could be neither more difficult, however little the Cabinet in London may take into account our firm determination to obtain the evacuation of Egypt, even though under conditions as complicated as possible with British interests."—REUTERS.

MADAGASCAR EXPEDITION.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The "Soleil" states that at a conference between the Minister of Marine and the representatives of Messrs. Clarkson and Co., the English firm contracting for the transport of French war material to Madagascar, it was decided that the English vessels engaged in that service should carry French officers. The "Evenement" contradicts the report regarding the approaching visit of M. Felix Faure to the camp at Sathonay to present a flag to the regiment composed of soldiers who have volunteered for service in Madagascar. Gen. Zurlinden, Minister of War, the journal adds, has yet come to no decision regarding the presentation of the flag.—REUTERS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The newspapers state that the Emperor William is actively studying the international laws for the protection of private property in naval warfare; and certainly plans in this respect, the execution of which would be a boon to the whole civilised world.—REUTERS.

BRITISH EMBASSY RECEPTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14, Midnight.—Sir Frank Lascelles the British ambassador, this evening gave his first official reception, which was attended by about 600 persons, including a élite of St. Petersburg society, the Ministers of State, the members of the Council of the Empire, and of the Senate, the high civil functionaries, the leading Naval and Military officers, and the whole of the Diplomatic Body. All the guests were, according to custom, presented by the Masters of Ceremony to Lady Lascelles. The Naval and Military officers were given special permission to attend without wearing mourning.

CAPTAIN ROMANI'S Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A Rome telegram published by the "Journal" states the new trial ordered in the case of Capt. Romani, the French officer condemned in Italy for espionage, will commence before the court at Omeia early in March.—REUTERS.

SNOW IN AMERICA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The ground here is covered with snow an inch deep. This is the first time for 20 years that there has been such a heavy fall of snow here. The worst snowstorm ever experienced at Austin, Texas, occurred there to-day.—REUTERS.

REGENTS PARK CUTLASS CASE.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 15.—Taylor, who was implicated with Woodward in the Regent's Park cutlass case, and who escaped from the authorities, has been re-caught. He contrived to give his keeper the slip on the train at Salt River, near Cape Town, and he was again caught in the same locality.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Several private bills were advanced a stage.—The Earl of Westmorland introduced a bill for regulating the manufacture and trade of liquors for the sale of intoxicating liquors. The bill was read a first time. The Local Government (Scotland Act, 1894, Amendment) Bill was introduced, and read a first time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In reply to Sir J. Long, Mr. Bryce said he had not power under existing legislation to compel vessels to have bulkheads and watertight compartments, but he pointed out that vessels divided into watertight compartments were not required to carry so many boats and life-saving apparatus as other vessels.

THE CONGO.

In reply to Mr. Vergerich, Sir E. Grey said so far as the Government now stood, by agreement with Belgium giving the right of pre-emption of the Congo territory without the consent of the great Powers was not valid, and no such consent had been given to the agreement just made public between Belgium and France.—In reply to Commander Bussell, Sir E. Grey said the right of pre-emption of the Congo Free State claimed by France had not been recognized.

EXTRA-SIZE SIZZLES.

The Secretary of the Admiralty informed Sir Charles Dilke that the Admiralty had no official information to the effect that the Japanese Navy were now using the high explosive shells at sea. It would not be to the public advantage to state whether the British Fleet was supplied with such shells.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Chamberlain's amendment is expected to be taken on Monday night about 11 o'clock, after which the Government will propose one to close the debate on the Address, which will shut out one or two minor amendments. The introduction of bills is expected to be proceeded with on Tuesday, and Wednesday will be devoted to the Rating of Machinery Bill, of which Mr. Gerald Balfour has

amended that it was directed against the disloyable waste of time in the House. He also alluded to a statement made by Lord Rosebery that the present session was to be a distinctively business one, and said yet in the Queen's Speech there were eight measures which it was practically admitted it was impossible to carry out.—Sir R. Waldegrave, in support of Mr. Chamberlain's motion, said that he had made absolutely no reply to the substantial attack made by Mr. Chamberlain. The Prime Minister had admitted that the troubles of the Government did not consist solely with the Opposition of the House of Lords. He complained that they had not a sufficient majority to carry their measures. It was not the function of a Government in this condition to cling to office. The practice followed in the past was to appeal to the country to get fresh strength behind them whereby they could carry their measures. He thought the speech made earlier in the evening by Mr. Labouchere was hardly worthy of a member of the House of Commons.

Great distress prevails at Manchester. The Lord Mayor has been asked to call a meeting to consider the position of affairs.

Mr. H. Gladstone, M.P., on Friday received a deputation in reference to the rate of pay received by the employees in the royal parks.

The Dungannon Poor Law Guardians have granted outdoor relief to a man named M. Sorley, aged 105 years, and his wife aged 98.

The shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Mackie and Thompson, Glasgow, was destroyed by fire on Friday. The damage is estimated at £20,000.

Mr. Justice Bruce and Trinity Masters have decided that H.M.S. Flamer was to blame for colliding with and sinking the barge Alice, of Ramsgate, off Dungeness.

A three days' conference will take place in Leeds, commencing on Monday, in Ilford-place Chapel, to consider the unemployed problem.

Consequent upon the depressed state of trade the men and boys employed at Lund Hill Colliery, Yorkshire, have received 14 days' notice to cease work.

An inquest held at Peckham returned a verdict that deceased had died through starvation.

The remains of the Hon. Mrs. Eyre, wife of Col. Eyre, and sister of Lord Byron, were interred at Middleton Tykes, Yorkshire, in the presence of many sorrowing relatives and friends.

At a meeting of the Geological Society at Burlington House, Mr. Bayard, United States ambassador, received the Geological Society's Bigg's medal on behalf of Mr. Walcott, of Washington.

A little girl named Maria Gilmore, aged four, was warming her doll by the fire at Glasgow, when the doll's dress caught fire and set alight to the clothes of the child, who was burnt to death.

The Shipping Federation have opened at the West India Docks free dinners to the unemployed dockers. Over 300 applicants were supplied with soup and bread, those holding election tickets being served first.

A epidemic of measles has broken out on the Britannia training ship for naval cadets at Portsmouth. Thirty-two cadets are now ill. The gymnasium on shore has been converted into a temporary hospital.

The body of a sailor was washed ashore on Friday at Whitehead, co. Antrim. The remains are supposed to be those of an Italian barque wrecked a month ago on the co. Down coast.

Mr. Mundella, M.P., presided on Friday at the meeting of the committee appointed by Mr. Shaw Lefevre to investigate and report upon the present conditions under which pauper children are educated and maintained.

A fire broke out on Friday, in the City, at 90, London Wall, on the ground floor of premises occupied by a firm of tailors. The outbreak was caused through a defective fine. Considerable damage was done by fire and water.

Accidental death was the verdict returned at the inquest held at Oldhill on the bodies of James Smith, ganger, and Andrew Miller, signal charge man, who were cut to pieces on the G. W. Railway, at Oldhill, on Friday.

The first levee of the season was on Friday held under most adverse conditions. There was nevertheless a fair attendance at St. James's Palace, where the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of York, conducted the ceremony on behalf of the Queen.

A child, aged four months, daughter of a dock labourer, and one of a family of five who slept in one bed, was found suffocated on Wednesday. At the inquest the doctor said the children had been arranged in the best possible manner, the mother lying on the outside, and the father across the foot of the bed. Verdict, accidental death.

William Cowan, one of the leading members of the Edinburgh St. Bernard Foothill Club, died on Friday in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, where he had been lying for some time past from the effects of an accident while engaged at his daily work.

Cowen was regarded as one of the most eminent labour constituents, who were cut to pieces on the G. W. Railway, at Oldhill, on Friday.

The first levee of the season was on Friday held under most adverse conditions. There was nevertheless a fair attendance at St. James's Palace, where the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of York, conducted the ceremony on behalf of the Queen.

It is said to be the intention of Mr. Keir Hardie to take some measures by way of protest against what he regards as the unsatisfactory constitution of the select committee on the unemployed. There is a good deal of discontent on both sides of the House with many of the nominations for membership, still more with what are regarded as conspicuous and unfortunate omissions. Conservative members regret that Sir John Gorst's name was not included, on account of the active interest he has taken in labour questions and the condition of the unemployed.

It is said that the country might have time to give it a consideration before they voted on the resolution to this House of Commons, so that the country might have time to give it a consideration. This Government was tottering. (Opposition cheers.) It had forgotten how to govern, and they had learned nothing from the experience of Europe. It had not force behind it to enable it to put its domestic policy into law. He concluded by inviting them to no longer shrink from the inevitable plunge which would only be the more disagreeable the longer it was delayed.—Mr. Asquith criticised the action of the Opposition, and said they had an amendment of the only remaining section of the Opposition to the amendment of the House of Lords. It was said that the House of Lords was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule, but the country was not going to abolish the House of Lords because it was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule. Their primary policy had failed, and in its place they had brought in a policy of conciliation of the House of Lords. It was said that the House of Lords was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule, but the country was not going to abolish the House of Lords because it was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule. Their primary policy had failed, and in its place they had brought in a policy of conciliation of the House of Lords. It was said that the House of Lords was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule, but the country was not going to abolish the House of Lords because it was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule. Their primary policy had failed, and in its place they had brought in a policy of conciliation of the House of Lords. It was said that the House of Lords was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule, but the country was not going to abolish the House of Lords because it was the greatest obstacle to Home Rule. 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(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)
HE CONVICT SHIP.
BY W. CLARKE RUSSELL.

HE TAKES A LODGING AT WOOLWICH.
This gave me exactly a fortnight in which to prepare for my departure, for it was settled that the Childe Harold was to arrive alongside H.M.S. Warrior on the 12th of November, receive her cargo of convicts next day, and proceed to Gravesend, where the crew would come on board and then sail direct for the Antipodes. What arrangements had I to make? do you think. First, as to the disposal of my wife. I had sometimes thought of leaving it, conceiving that if Tom lived to regain his liberty he would abhor me from which he had been incomparably and unjustly expelled, and travel abroad. But on reflection I made up my mind to keep the house, knowing that it was always very saleable property should I wish to convert it into money.

So a day or two after Will and I had come to a thorough understanding, and everything was arranged for as far as our foresight could provide, I sent my maid downstairs to request Mr. Stanford to see me. He came and I opened my business with him at once, without any needless civilities.

"I'm going abroad, Mr. Stanford," said I. "I am going to leave England, and I make you offer of this whole house, furnished," and I named a price the year."

He wished to question me as to where he was going and how long I would be absent, but my behaviour soon forced him to swallow his curiosity and to confide himself to the question of the hire of the house. It ended in his agreeing to take the house off my hands on my wife's terms, and that same day I got Mr. Woolfe to draw up an agreement which Mr. Stanford and I signed. I then wrote to my trustee to inform him that I was about to leave the country, and gave them instructions as to the receipt of the rent from Mr. Stanford and the payment of my income.

The plate and many cherished objects, which had come to me from my father and mother, were packed and sent to my bank.

I recollect all this in a plain, sober-headed way, but let me tell you it was a time of wild and frightful excitement to me. I had a hundred things to think of, a hundred stratagems to practice. I gave money to Will to procure a stock of food for hiding warily by degrees in the black lodgings I was to occupy under the forecastle. He found that he could not manage single-handed; so though he was an apprentice on the ship and had a right to go on board whenever he thought proper, his services were not required until the vessel was equipped and ready to drop down to Woolwich; he feared he would be noticed and then watched if he was seen frequently to enter the forecastle, and it ended in his bribing a rigger, who was a brother of one of the crew of the Childe Harold during her last voyage, to help him to store water botched for me to drink while I was in hiding. The man asked no questions, my cousin told me; he merely grinned when he said that the stowaway was an old schoolfellow of his, whose father had failed in business, and he grinned again when Will tipped him two sovereigns.

For my part I was wholly fearless when I looked forward; my heart beat high; I had but two anxieties—lest my uncle Johnstone should discover what I was about and stop me by warning the captain of the Childe Harold; the other lest Tom at the last should be detained on board the hulk for a later ship. For this latter difficulty I had provided with Will. But as to my uncle and aunt, I told them plainly that I was going out to Tasmania, and that I only wanted to learn that Tom was on board the Childe Harold to follow him by the first ship.

You will suppose that neither of them had the slightest suspicion that my ship was to be Tom's convict ship herself. How could such an idea enter their heads unless Will blabbed, which he had taken his oath not to do? Mr. Johnstone could never dream that I meant to dress myself up as a boy and hide under the Childe Harold's forecastle.

One night, and that was the last night I spent at his house near the Tower, he talked of my resolution to follow Tom till we rose to high winds. Will was out, or I dare say my uncle might have brought him to sides with his father and mother, which would have raised a feeling between us, and ruined my hopes so far as he went.

Mr. Johnstone said he thanked God I was no girl of his. He thanked God his only child was a boy. What would my father, if he were alive, think of my following the fortunes of a convict?

I answered that my father was a true man and would always wish me to be a true woman. My father was not a man to oblige me to betray and desert Tom because a fearful trouble had come upon the poor fellow; and here I cried a little.

"Still, my dear, Capt. Butler is a convict," said my aunt. "I wish to say nothing about his guilt or innocence, but he wears felon's clothes; he is loaded with irons; he lives with the scum of the nation—"

"And guilty or innocent he is irrecoverably disgraced," broke in my uncle.

"Why did you undertake his defence, then?" I cried.

"A man is innocent till he is proved guilty," answered my uncle. "By the logic of the law I undertook the defence of a guilty person."

This enraged me. It was like burning or cruelly wounding, or torturing me in any savage way to speak ill of Tom, or to cast a doubt upon his innocence.

The quarrel was put an end to by my uncle walking out of the room. I stayed a little, wishing to cool down that I might say good-bye with grace and heart, with something, indeed, of the heartfelt love and gratitude I felt; for I knew when I said farewell it would be for the last time. But my aunt was cold and vexed; she resented several things I had said in the heat of the quarrel; she took my kiss lifelessly, and I went out of the room. On the landing I paused. I longed to return and kiss her warmly, and seek my uncle that this parting might have the tenderness my heart longed for, now that my passion was ended; but I said to myself, "No, they may suspect a final leave-taking in my behaviour," and so I stepped into the street and drove home.

I had told my maid I was going abroad, and next day I paid her and gave her a substantial gift in money over and above her wages, and she left me crying. I grieved to part with her.

She was a good and faithful girl and would have been glad to go with me anywhere, even to the other side of the world.

Five days before the ship was to haul alongside the hulk, I went to Woolwich and took a lodgings as close to the river as the respectable accommodation of that dirty town permitted. I hired two rooms for the week. The landlady asked no questions; she was satisfied with my paying for the lodgings in advance. After I had engaged those rooms I crossed the river afresh and returned to Stepney to fetch a little trunk. I was to be a stowaway, and of all ocean travellers the stowaway is the one who sails with the fewest effects. A hackney coach stood at the door to convey me to Blackwall. I carried my little box downstairs and put it with my own hand into the coach. I then returned and stood a while in my room, thinking. The walls and tables were stripped of all that I cherished; the room looked somewhat bare. I slowly cast my eyes around and thought of the past; I conjured up my father and mother; I recalled my early life, my lonely holiday trips, much of what I had felt and suffered; I then knelt down and prayed, rose, and going to the wall, kissed it, and with dry eyes, but with a sobbing heart, departed.

Whether Mr. Stanford saw me or not I am unable to say. He did not appear, nor did I catch a sight of him at his window.

No one knew that I had gone into lodgings at Woolwich; not even Will, though I had told him that I should be leaving my home on such-and-such a date, and that he was to keep a sharp look-out for me when his ship lay off the Warrior. I did not want to burden him with the obligation of telling lies. My uncle might hear I had quitted Stepney; he'd ask his son where I was, and Will, with a clear conscience, would be able to answer on his honour he had no idea.

As you may remember, Tom had written that I was privileged to bid him farewell before he sailed. I thought deeply on what I should say when we met, and finally resolved not to utter a syllable about my going with him in the same ship. He was a sailor and would understand what I had made up my mind to suffer and endure for his sake. He might refuse, and sternly refuse, to allow me to attempt the wild and extraordinary adventure I had planned with Will. Indeed, I feared his love. He was a man to give notice of my intention sooner than suffer it. I guessed he would not bear to think of my locking myself up in a ship full of convicts. Well knowing his own profession, he would say to himself, when she is discovered how will she be treated? If she maintains her disguise as a boy, what sort of work will they put her to? If they find out that she is a woman, what sort of treatment will she receive from the master and mates, from the officers in charge of the guard, from the seamen forward? All this and much more would run in his head, and his love might betray me that he might save me.

"I'll give you a guinea for it, miss, and throw in the job of cutting."

"It is beautiful hair, and worth three times what you offer, but you shall have it for a guinea, nevertheless."

"I'll pay the money, and I left the shop. When I got to my lodgings I locked the door, dressed myself in the boy's clothes I had brought with me from Stepney, put on my cap, and then stood upon the table, that I might see my full length in the chimney glass. I was perfectly satisfied with the appearance I made. I looked just a hearty, strapping young lad of 17, out and away more manly to the eye than the saucy boy who had kissed his hand to me. I sprang on to the floor and for a long while practised the paces of a man, striding round the room and stretching my legs; and while I walked I told over a few things I might require when I should be hidden under the forecastle of the convict ship, and paused at the table from time to time to note down the articles.

And first of all I was resolved not to lie in a black hole for a week and perhaps a fortnight without the means of procuring a light. So I made an entry in my trifling list of wants of a parcel of small wax-candles of the very finest quality, such a parcel as I could carry in my pocket without observation. I guessed that I should require a light only when I wished to eat and drink that I might see where my food lay, and that the candles, used for a few minutes at a time and at long intervals, would last till Will released me. I also put down in my list a tinder-box and matches.

[My memory is at fault; I cannot recollect that we had the common lucifer match in 1838.]

The other item consisted of a couple of clay pipes, a clasp-knife, and a pair of strong shoes that should thicken out my feet to the look of a youth's. These things, and the boy's clothes I was disguised in, comprised all the luggage I intended to take.

The next day was unspeakably wretched both to body and soul. It began to rain hard, it was bitterly cold, and it rained incessantly with frequent clouding of grimy slate. I strayed to the several shops to purchase the articles I had jotted down, and then returned to my lodgings, where I remained for the rest of the day. Tomorrow the Childe Harold was to haul alongside the hulk. I was about to embark upon a more wild, perilous, romantic, heart-breaking undertaking than probably was ever conceived by a woman since the days of the mother of all. I was banishing myself from my home, from friends, from every convenience and luxury of shore-going life within the reach of my purse.

"But tell me, sir," cried I, "shall I be certain of seeing him if I go on board his ship?"

"Undoubtedly; you will be allowed the customary quarter of an hour."

"How am I to know he will be one of the convicts on board?"

"Oh," said he, very good-naturedly, and I will say here that a kind, and but a better-tempered man than the deputy-governor of H.M.S. Warrior was not to be found among the prison officials of his time—"Oh, smiling, there is no fear of his not being on board. The surgeon has passed him. He is one of the batch."

My heart beat quickly on hearing this. He may have wondered at the effect of his words: he darted a keen look with an expression of mouth that was like saying he was not used to the friends of convicts exhibiting delight on hearing that they were to be shipped off.

"Can you tell me how he is?" said I. He gave me a sort of mocking bow. As though he would intimate that he had done, was doing, and yet hoped to do was for him, that he might know

seeing her once, as you would know a face. Was Will aboard? I would have given my left hand then for five minutes' use of a telescope to make sure. I saw a few figures on the poop, and three or four red coats of soldiers on the forecastle; but she was far too distant for the sight to distinguish the people. I stood watching until the tug had floated abreast the Warrior, by which time I heard a clock strike nine. I then walked quickly toward my lodgings, half frozen with having stood for about an hour and a half in that bitter morning wind, and in the atmosphere of the November yellow river.

Though without appetite, I forced myself to make what would be a good breakfast. The sitting room adjoined the bed-room; I rang the bell and toasted myself before the fire while I waited until the maid had cleared away the breakfast things. I then went into my bed-room; unclothed, and dressed myself in the sailor dress. This done, I mixed some soot and rouge, and lightly rubbed my face. The effect was good; you would have supposed I was fresh from the ocean. The clothes I had taken off I made into a parcel, and addressed it thus:

To the care of the Commander,
Government Transport Childe Harold,
OF Woolwich.

This gave me exactly a fortnight in which to prepare for my departure, for it was settled that the Childe Harold was to arrive alongside H.M.S. Warrior on the 12th of November, receive her cargo of convicts next day, and proceed to Gravesend, where the crew would come on board and then sail direct for the Antipodes. What arrangements had I to make? do you think. First, as to the disposal of my wife. I had sometimes thought of leaving it, conceiving that if Tom lived to regain his liberty he would abhor me from which he had been incomparably and unjustly expelled, and travel abroad. But on reflection I made up my mind to keep the house, knowing that it was always very saleable property should I wish to convert it into money.

So a day or two after Will and I had come to a thorough understanding, and everything was arranged for as far as our foresight could provide, I sent my maid downstairs to request Mr. Stanford to see me. He came and I opened my business with him at once, without any needless civilities.

"I'm going abroad, Mr. Stanford," said I. "I am going to leave England, and I make you offer of this whole house, furnished," and I named a price the year."

He wished to question me as to where he was going and how long I would be absent, but my behaviour soon forced him to swallow his curiosity and to confide himself to the question of the hire of the house. It ended in his agreeing to take the house off my hands on my wife's terms, and that same day I got Mr. Woolfe to draw up an agreement which Mr. Stanford and I signed. I then wrote to my trustee to inform him that I was about to leave the country, and gave them instructions as to the receipt of the rent from Mr. Stanford and the payment of my income.

The plate and many cherished objects, which had come to me from my father and mother, were packed and sent to my bank.

I recollect all this in a plain, sober-headed way, but let me tell you it was a time of wild and frightful excitement to me. I had a hundred things to think of, a hundred stratagems to practice. I gave money to Will to procure a stock of food for hiding warily by degrees in the black lodgings I was to occupy under the forecastle. He found that he could not manage single-handed; so though he was an apprentice on the ship and had a right to go on board whenever he thought proper, his services were not required until the vessel was equipped and ready to drop down to Woolwich; he feared he would be noticed and then watched if he was seen frequently to enter the forecastle, and it ended in his bribing a rigger, who was a brother of one of the crew of the Childe Harold during her last voyage, to help him to store water botched for me to drink while I was in hiding. The man asked no questions, my cousin told me; he merely grinned when he said that the stowaway was an old schoolfellow of his, whose father had failed in business, and he grinned again when Will tipped him two sovereigns.

For my part I was wholly fearless when I looked forward; my heart beat high; I had but two anxieties—lest my uncle Johnstone should discover what I was about and stop me by warning the captain of the Childe Harold; the other lest Tom at the last should be detained on board the hulk for a later ship. For this latter difficulty I had provided with Will. But as to my uncle and aunt, I told them plainly that I was going out to Tasmania, and that I only wanted to learn that Tom was on board the Childe Harold to follow him by the first ship.

You will suppose that neither of them had the slightest suspicion that my ship was to be Tom's convict ship herself. How could such an idea enter their heads unless Will blabbed, which he had taken his oath not to do? Mr. Johnstone could never dream that I meant to dress myself up as a boy and hide under the Childe Harold's forecastle.

One night, and that was the last night I spent at his house near the Tower, he talked of my resolution to follow Tom till we rose to high winds. Will was out, or I dare say my uncle might have brought him to sides with his father and mother, which would have raised a feeling between us, and ruined my hopes so far as he went.

Mr. Johnstone said he thanked God I was no girl of his. He thanked God his only child was a boy. What would my father, if he were alive, think of my following the fortunes of a convict?

I answered that my father was a true man and would always wish me to be a true woman. My father was not a man to oblige me to betray and desert Tom because a fearful trouble had come upon the poor fellow; and here I cried a little.

"Still, my dear, Capt. Butler is a convict," said my aunt. "I wish to say nothing about his guilt or innocence, but he wears felon's clothes; he is loaded with irons; he lives with the scum of the nation—"

"And guilty or innocent he is irrecoverably disgraced," broke in my uncle.

This enraged me. It was like burning or cruelly wounding, or torturing me in any savage way to speak ill of Tom, or to cast a doubt upon his innocence.

The quarrel was put an end to by my uncle walking out of the room. I stayed a little, wishing to cool down that I might say good-bye with grace and heart, with something, indeed, of the heartfelt love and gratitude I felt; for I knew when I said farewell it would be for the last time. But my aunt was cold and vexed; she resented several things I had said in the heat of the quarrel; she took my kiss lifelessly, and I went out of the room. On the landing I paused. I longed to return and kiss her warmly, and seek my uncle that this parting might have the tenderness my heart longed for, now that my passion was ended; but I said to myself, "No, they may suspect a final leave-taking in my behaviour," and so I stepped into the street and drove home.

I had told my maid I was going abroad, and next day I paid her and gave her a substantial gift in money over and above her wages, and she left me crying. I grieved to part with her.

and left the hulk, wondering that, under the circumstances, the warden or sentry should have passed me on board, but greatly rejoicing over the information I had received, that Tom would a doubtless be one of the convicts of the Childe Harold.

On reaching my lodgings I sat down and wrote the following letter to my sweetheart. I dated it, but omitted the address:

Dearest—I visited the Warrior to-day, but was informed that the regulations oblige friends to bid farewell on board the convict ship when the people are in her. If I do not visit you to say good-bye, you will not know we were together; and that while his term of infamous, unjust servitude lasted I should never be far off, patiently and hopefully waiting for him.

Yet I could not close my eyes all that night. I seemed to catch the sound of the rushing of the storm-whipped river, though my lodgings were at a distance from it. Will be on the look-out for me? I was not thinking. Suppose he should be detained by illness ashore. Many things I supposed, and then, "Your own MARXAN."

I addressed this letter and went out to post it. It was then shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon. Having posted the letter, I walked a little distance until I came to a hairdresser's shop. I entered, and said to a woman who sat behind the counter that I wanted my hair cut. She took me upstairs, and in a few moments a man stepped in.

I wish you to cut off my hair."

"The hends of it, miss?" said he, bowing and smiling, and rubbing his hands.

"The whole of it," I exclaimed. He opened his eyes, but said nothing, while I removed my hat. He then exclaimed: "That's a beautiful 'ed' of hair to remove, miss. 'H'all, do I understand? Or can it be singeing and cleaning that you want done?"

"All," said I; "and pray be quick, for there is not much daylight left."

He took down my hair, and in the glass I sat in front of I saw his fall back and admire it. I also witnessed extenuation in his face, and he stole doubtful looks at me in the mirror, as though he questioned my sanity; on which I peremptorily repeated my request that he would cut off all my hair.

A woman's hair is her glory, they say, and I felt as though I was parting with a crown of beauty as I watched my long, raven-black tresses in the glass, falling under the shearing snip of the remorseless scissars. But there was a sense of triumph in me, too—the elation of love—the feeling that what I was doing was for Tom's sake, and that this was the very least of the sacrifices I was willing to make for him.

I obliged the man to crop me as close behind as though I were a convict, but to leave me enough in front to part my hair on one side. He did as I bid him; but when I came to part my hair I found it stubborn; the old parting down the middle would insist on showing, so I told him to crop me close, that the hair might bristle on end.

When he had done so I scarcely knew myself. The man looked at me and asked what I wished to do with my hair.

"I don't know," said I, putting on my hat.

"I'll give you a guinea for it, miss, and throw in the job of cutting."

"It is beautiful hair, and worth three times what you offer, but you shall have it for a guinea, nevertheless."

"Ay, that's right," said he; "you'll be catching sight of her any minute. The convicts go aboard

JACK ALLROUND.

"Nan," "Sister," and "P. Y." ask how to make cocoanut drops, or, as it is put by one writer, "those little lumps of cocoanut, rough cakes that taste like macaroons." For ingredients take one pound of either ground or grated cocoanut, one pound and a half of castor sugar, and the whites of eight good-sized fresh eggs. You would also require to have wafer paper ready to bake them on, and a savoy bag made of a bullock's bladder with a hole in the point through which a pipe or tube is passed and securely tied. Into this bag the mixture when made is put; the tube is then fixed on, and from it you drop a little of the mixture, snatching away the bag quickly when you have put out enough. If you do not care to get this useful implement, you must as well as you can drop on sufficient of the stuff from a silver spoon. To make the mixture, whip the whites of eggs in a pan until you get them quite firm, like a mass of hard foam that will stand as you place it. About half an hour's vigorous beating of the eggs should accomplish this. Then, having mixed the cocoanut and sugar together, take a wooden spoon and carefully and lightly stir them into the prepared white of egg. Put the whole into the savoy bag, and from it or with the spoon drop them in small portions on wafer paper laid on the tins, and bake in a cool oven. Perhaps the above will also give the answer to "S. P.'s" request for little cocoanut cakes.

This tube of glass closed at one end. It should be about 12 inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. This should be about three-fourths filled with a liquid composed of camphor two drachms, nitre one and a half drachms, sal ammoniac one drachm, proof spirit two and a quarter fluid ounces; dissolve all together, then place in the glass to the height given. Over the opening of the tube tie a piece of bladder.

In reply to "S. A." and "Dora," who wish to make orange marmalade, take any number of Seville oranges you please, cut them up in slices very thin and small, sucking out all the seeds and juice. Add two pints and a half of cold water to each slice, and to each pound of sliced fruit add two pints and a half of cold spring water; let them stand in the water for 24 hours, then boil till they are quite tender. The seeds should be tied up in one or two muslin bags and boiled with the oranges. After boiling let all stand together till next day, then remove the bag of seeds, and to each pound of boiled fruit add a pound and a half of lump sugar, and boil stirring constantly till the syrup jellies when you put a little out on a cold plate, and the chips are quite clear. At this, the last boiling, it will improve the flavour if you add the strained juice and grated rind of two lemons to every 12 oranges you have used. When finished the marmalade should be quite clear as well as jelled.

VOLUNTEER GOSSIP.

With regard to the distribution of the Volunteer corps' medals at the London Scottish headquarters last Thursday, Lord Methuen has cleared up point which seemed likely to press rather unfairly upon those retired members who had not received permission to wear their uniforms after the disbanding. The first order stated that all entitled to the decoration were to parade in uniform with silver arms, and that no "semi-uniform" would be allowed to persons. I am pleased to see that an after order cancelled this clause, so that many not possessing a uniform paraded with their luckier brethren. It may be noted that the 3rd London have the honour of taking the largest number of medals among the metropolitan corps.

The 1894 report of the Essex County Rifle Association shows a considerable improvement over that for the preceding year. The association announces that its new coat is now out of debt, but admits that this result is largely due to curtailment of the annual prize during the past year. The liabilities have not been paid off, and the council are able to estimate a more encouraging credit balance. With regard to last year's meeting, which was held at Ilford for the first time, the report states that owing to the large number of targets available and the system of working, a big programme was successfully finished during the two days. It states in conclusion, that the association is earnestly desirous to extend the work, as the association, the council are handicapped owing to the lack of support during the past two or three years.

The following paragraph from last Monday's "Globe" is certainly worth quoting: "A single coat has lately come under my notice, and the strange circumstance of its being used as common clothing. A large employer of labour was offered the honorary colonelcy of a metropolitan corps, whose numbers had somewhat run down, and this gentleman offered to raise two companies from the employees on the works. As this meant an accession of 200 men, the master was aghast, and the offer was withdrawn. He was told that in their interests it was not desirable to have 200 disciplined and armed men always ready on the works, and they intimated that the unionist was to join, consequently the scheme completely collapsed. How is this for loyalty!"

The Edinburgh surprise parade, ordered by the general commanding the Scottish district, was most successful. The element of uncertainty was still present, as the seven days' period within which the parade was to take place had not been known on the Saturday, so it could not be supposed that the final day would be chosen on account of its absolute certainty. The suppression was that Lieut.-col. Rowlands, the general commanding, alone knew when the alarm was to be given, which was made known to the troops of Edinburgh and Leith by the firing of two guns from the castle at 7.30 a.m. The signal was given by buglers, who for the whole week had been posted at convenient positions in Edinburgh and Leith, repeated it, and at once, by the bugle call, Leithmen going full speed through the streets, policemen's whistles, and the flight of rockets and burning blue lights from the Calton Hill, Leith Links, and Salisbury Crags, the general alarm was given.

"Kindly give me a little advice on tripe cleaning, or rather how to keep it white after it is cleaned. I clean mine by scalding same in a pie, can you tell me anything that would help?" asks "P. E. S." "Sally" and "N. N. S." also ask how to clean and whiten tripe. Tripe got direct from the butcher requires a great deal of cleaning. It should first be washed again and again in many fresh changes of water, scraping it with a blunt knife every time, and scrubbing it with a small, strong scrubbing brush. When thoroughly cleaned in this way, put it into cold water, let it come to the boil, and continue boiling for 10 minutes; then to bleach it take it quickly out of the boiling water, at once plunge it into cold water, and subject it to a further good scraping and cleaning, with one or two changes of water. Again put it in cold water, and let it boil for from two and a half to three hours; and again suddenly from the boiling plunge it into cold water, in which boil it for another three hours, after which you can dress it as you please.

Two correspondents ask recipes for making brass lacquer of various shades. The lacquer is formed of shellac or seedlac and strong highly rectified spirits of wine. The other substances used, often gums, are for colouring. There are a large number of recipes. Here is one. Take of ground turmeric one ounce, saffron, and Spanish annatto each two drachms, pour over these one pint of highly-rectified spirits of wine, and place them somewhere moderately near the fire. To assist the solution shake them up occasionally for several days, then add three ounces of good saffron, roughly powdered, replace them in the same moderately warm corner, and shake occasionally till the lacquer is dissolved, which may take a week or two. If you wish the lacquer to be of a deep orange colour increase the annatto; if you wish a bright yellow decrease the annatto and increase the saffron.

RAILWAY STATION THIEF. At Westminster, Richard Brown, traveller, alias Richard Hanton, residing in the Kingsland-road district, was charged on remand, before Sir John Bridge, with conspiring to defraud the ends of justice, and with procuring Gertrude Alexandra Barrett to commit misconduct.

Col. Menzies, commandant of the Queen's Brigade, offered a prize of £5 to the company each of the three battalions of that corps having the largest turn-out, proportionate to its strength.

The first battalion of the winning companies—1st Highland company, percentage, 42.85;

total strength of company, 61; 2nd battalion: No. 11 company, percentage, 35.87; total strength of company, 91; 3rd battalion: No. 12 company, percentage, 32.30; total strength of company, 63.

The adjutant of the 1st Cadet Battalion East Kent Regiment wishes me to state that the command of that newly-formed battalion is in the hands of Maj. J. H. W. Fortescue-Cole, instead of, as stated in another column of this paper, Jan. 27, Col. Sherwood.

Capt. Laff. of the Civil Service, is to be congratulated on the capital smoker of G Company, over which he presided last week. Col. Cardin (who has just retired from the corps) had a most enthusiastic reception, and was ably supported by Col. Mitford and Tytheridge, Majs. Mail, Capt. Lewis, and Dantier. Lieuts. Smith, Hughes, and Gossage.

The Prince of Wales had intimated his intention of inspecting the corps in May next. A capital programme was carried out, to which Sergt. Reay, Sergt. Hampshire, Ptes. Stredwick, Col. Ellis, Foster, and Dr. and Micklewood contributed. Pte. Thurgood was excellent as accompanist.

ELMAZ.

RAILWAY EXCURSION TICKETS. At the Queen's Beach Division of the High Court, on Tuesday, before Mr. Justice Wills and Mr. Justice Wright, an appeal was heard, the Great Northern Railway Company v. Palmer, from a decision of the Huntingdon County Court judge, ruling that whether the passenger took the leather jewel case from a heap of luggage, and walked out of the station with it, whilst the owner, a lady proceeding to Rome with her maid, was engaged at the booking-office. The prisoner was arrested owing to his "badges" and proprieities of rail-air tickets and property worth about £22.—Det. sergt. Peader said the prisoner was the constant companion of the most expert Continental jewel and bank-note thieves.—Prisoner pleaded guilty.—Six hours' hard labour.

ALLEGED PROMOTION FRAUDS. At Westminster, Mr. De Rasete continued the investigation of the charges against Samual Clegg, Mr. Alfred Neville Acland, and Harry Haworth, vice-chairman of Charing Cross, under the style of Mr. Joseph Nathan, and David Hartley, at Victoria Station. On the morning of the 5th instant, the prisoner took the leather jewel case from a heap of luggage, and walked out of the station with it, whilst the owner, a lady proceeding to Rome with her maid, was engaged at the booking-office. The prisoner was arrested owing to his "badges" and proprieities of rail-air tickets and property worth about £22.—Det. sergt. Peader said the prisoner was the constant companion of the most expert Continental jewel and bank-note thieves.—Prisoner pleaded guilty.—Six hours' hard labour.

I have five applicants for a recipe for making "almond rock" and "almond hardbake," as some put it. To every pound of brown moist sugar allow one gill of water, two ounces of butter, and from an ounce and a half to two ounces of sweet almonds. These latter are sometimes used with their skins on, but are far nicer when blanched; this is accomplished by putting the almonds into a bowl and pouring boiling water over them; a minute or two after, the skin will come off easily. The almonds should then be split in two. To make the rock, boil the sugar and water to the degree called crack; that is arrived at when, on plunging a piece of stick into cold water, then into the boiling sugar, and then into cold water again, on touching it with the finger the sugar is quite hard, or will crack on being touched. Remove it from the fire and add the almonds and butter, and let it boil a little longer till, when on testing as above, the sugar on coming out of the cold water, if touched with the finger breaks off like glass. Have ready beside you a well-oiled tin, and pour the rock out on this to get cool. The sugar should be carefully stirred throughout the boiling to prevent burning.

I cannot undertake to instruct "Forecast" how to make a first-class storm glass and promise it will be as "efficient" an instrument as that he names, but I have known quite as reliable forecasts of coming changes of weather occasionally pronounced by the following old-fashioned glass as those we are accustomed to read in the daily papers. Get

CLIPPINGS
FROM THE COMICS.

(From Moonlight.)

The new torpedo-etcher boxer, goes 50 knots-a-head or more. She is a chaser, it will be seen—and more's the pity; it is so difficult to get that sort of boxer to come to fighting terms.

The Council has now taken the breeding place of London's wild birds under its protection. A laudable idea. But one would like to know where, after a few years more of progress, the Royal Society and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Lord Rosebery, M. and Madame de Staél, Lord Broadbent, Lord Carrington, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, and Count Hatfield will be to among

the new nobility under its protection?

The fact that Lord Granville was to be offered the place of Lord-in-Waiting was announced by me some time ago, and it was originally intended that he should succeed Lord Drumlanrig. Lord Granville's first "wait" is to be during the last fortnight of April, when he will be at Osborne, where the Queen dispenses with the attendance of a lord-in-waiting; so he will not go to Court until the end of November; and is very likely to have no official duty whatever.

There will be a large dinner party at the Palace on each night of her stay. The Princess Royal, Princess Victoria, and Maud, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Lord Rosebery, M. and Madame de Staél, Lord Broadbent, Lord Carrington, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, and Count Hatfield will be to among

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LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The prizes won last season by the members of this corps for shooting, drill, and general efficiency, were distributed at the headquarters in James-street, by the Duchess of Westminster, in the presence of a large assembly. Col. Howard Vane, M.P., the chairman, announced that the sum total of the Voluntary offer given at the end of the year was £1,117, of whom £107 had been returned efficient.

A duel with swords is arranged between Lieut. Canrobert and the French Deputy, M. Hubbard.

At Paisley, Elizabeth White, aged 4, left in charge of two younger children, set fire to her clothes, and was burnt to death.

Thomas Brown, 18, was killed while crossing a railway siding at McEvans Brewery, Edinburgh.

An inquest was held on the body of a plate-layer who committed suicide by cutting his throat at Roydon. Verdict, suicide during temporary insanity.

At Bowley on Saturday, Tilley Powell, was remanded on charges of committing a series of daring robberies. She took eight rolls of drapery from one shop.

At Swindon, on Saturday, Emma Haylock, 68, wife of a former game keeper to Lord Cholmondeley, hanged herself from the stair banister.

The Paris "Temps" says with regard to the Congo Convention that the French Government confines itself to maintaining its present position in Africa.

The traffic receipts of the Suez Canal on Saturday amounted to £10,000,000, against £300,000 on the corresponding day of last year.

The officers composing the deputation of the Scots Greys have been present at luncheons given in their honour by the officers of the Hussars of the Guard, and of the Preobrazhensky regiment at St. Petersburg.

There died at Strood, near Rochester, an old salt named T. Lyons, aged 93. He lost a leg in the service, and 73 years ago was awarded a pension of £20 a year. He has received close on £35,000.

At the St. Nicholas Almshouse, Bristol, on Saturday, a small lamp exploded, and Rebecca Coles, 75, and her granddaughter, Blanche Coles, 18, were suffocated. Both were in bed asleep.

A fire took place in a central position in Wigan, the offices of Mr. Hooley, auctioneer, and Mr. H. Wall, mining surveyor, being completely gutted. The estimated damage is about £1,000.

At Liverpool on Saturday, Joseph Sullivan was committed for trial for having attempted to murder his wife. It was alleged that she went to her mother's house, where she was staying, and stabbed her severely.

During a thick fog on Saturday John Terry, employed at Phoenix Bessemer Works, Rotherham, essayed to walk from his home at Maslors to the Midland Railway line. He was caught by a light engine and knocked down, sustaining terrible injuries.

At Sunderland on Saturday, John Usher and William Wigham were remanded on a charge of burglary at the offices of Mr. John Prior, a local contractor. The accused gained access by using skeleton keys, and were in the act of forcing open a desk when two police officers pounced out and arrested them.

The skipper of a Grimby smack arrived at Lowestoft and reported that when trawling 45 miles south-east of that place the body of a man, with two bars of pig iron fastened to the legs, and a sack drawn over the head, was found in the net. The body was again committed to the deep.

While three marines from a British war vessel was driving through the native suburb of Alexandria they were without provocation attacked by about sixty natives. The police dispersed the mob, but not before one of the marines had been wounded. Several arrests were made.

A return issued of the number of aliens that arrived from the Continent at ports in the United Kingdom during January shows that the total number was 3,442, as compared with 3,050 for the corresponding month last year. Of this number 1,336 were stated to be en route for America.

According to the latest news received at Calcutta from Chital, it appears that Kima Khan did attack Fort Killaresh, but his force was repulsed, and pursued for some distance by the Chitrali cavalry. Over 100 of his Rajput troops were killed, and the Chitralis also suffered some loss.

In the United States Senate last week, Mr. Call submitted the petition signed by members of the House of Commons and other British subjects in favour of international arbitration, and expressed the hope that Congress would concur in the sentiments expressed in the petition.

BELGIAN ANARCHISTS SENTENCED.

The prolonged trial of the Anarchists charged with complicity in the dynamite outrages at Leige last year came to an end last week. Westcamp and Muller were sentenced to penal servitude for life. Broich and Bach to 10 years' penal servitude. Vossen, after a year's imprisonment, and Madame Schlebach, wife of the last-mentioned, were released.

Mr. Burnie's bill for the establishment of national assemblies for England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament, proposes that the right to direct representation in the Imperial Parliament should be afforded to all parts of her Majesty's dominions, and that all legislative bodies within the empire should be appointed by popular election. Mr. Labouchere's name is amongst those members backing the bill.

POSTAL OFFICIALS AND THEIR GRIEVANCES.

The annual meeting of the Fawcett Association was held last week at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, Mr. W. E. Clery presiding.—Mr. W. B. Cheesman, the secretary, presented his annual report, stating that the association was now stronger than it had been at any previous period; the membership had materially increased, the number now being 2,464; while the financial position was much improved.—The report having been adopted, the chairman said the future policy of the association was one of constitutional force. The committee were not satisfied with show business. They were delighted to receive promises of assistance from members of Parliament, but that was not enough. The only thing which would satisfy them was that definite steps should be taken by those who had the power to obtain the redress of their grievances. He complained strongly of the action of Mr. A. Morley, the Postmaster-general, who as a member of a Radical Government, which professed to recognise trade unions, had refused to receive a deputation from the association solely because two persons in it had been faithful officers of a constitutional trade union. He urged that all the branches of the postal service should unite to obtain redress of their grievances.—Several resolutions altering the rules were afterwards agreed to.

A general meeting of the Assistant Masters' Association was held at Stationers' Hall last week, Mr. Stinwood presiding. An interesting paper was read by Mr. J. Montgomery (Parmiter's School), on "The Tenure of Office by Assistant Masters."

TO NOTICES.

Mrs. WINE, THE CLOTHING STORE.

Has been used over 30 years by millions of mothers for their children while bathing, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.—(Adv.)

"CLARENCE'S WORLD-FAMOUS BLOOD MIXTURE" is a great cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and it will free the system from impurities from whatever cause arising. For Sorefins, Sores, Scabs, Bad Legs, Pimples, and sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of Testimonials. Sold everywhere at 2d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.—(Adv.)

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNS.

NORTH OF THE THAMES INTER-CLUB RACE.

VICTORY OF THE ST. PETER'S INSTITUTE.

H. White, Finsbury, H. — The club, with 70 members, witnessed this annual event at Kentish Town in extremely misty weather. Nineteen clubs competed. The Cavanian Harriers, who won last year, did not enter, as under the conditions which govern the race their first six men of the 1894 contest were ineligible. The Londoners' course was six and a half miles in extreme, partly inside and partly outside the enclosure, the competition having to pass the officials five times. The winning team, however, were the most fancied. The St. Peter's Institute Harriers were the most fancied. They fully realised expectations by scoring a handsome win. H. White, of the winning team, beat the half-mile in 48 seconds, thereby upsetting a strong favourite in J. Gill of the C. & V. Virtues A.C. Shaftesbury H. Unity A.C. Osnaburgh H. and W. H. and W. C. The members of this club held a training run at Plumstead. The following were selected to represent the "Foly," in the championship.—H. C. Burrows, F. H. Cubbage, C. H. Cole, G. H. Elliott, H. C. Grindell, P. W. Howard, G. Jacobs, H. Lee, G. S. Montague, E. Shrewsbury, J. Thompson, and W. Williams.

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POSITIONS.

1. H. White... St. Peter's Inst. H. 41 21 2-6

2. C. S. Silby... Hampstead H. 41 40

3. E. G. Parker... St. Peter's Inst. H. 42 6

4. J. Walker... Shaftesbury H. 42 13

5. T. Scott... Hampstead H. 42 24

6. W. Goodyer... Tee-to-Tum A.C. 42 24

7. W. F. Ward... Tee-to-Tum A.C. 42 24 2-6

8. W. B. Holmes... St. Peter's Inst. H. 42 25

9. J. H. Munroe... Queen's Park H. 42 25

10. S. Ampe... Queen's Park H. 42 25 1-3

11. T. C. Bartlett... North London H. 42 25

12. J. Mayhow... Tee-to-Tum A.C. 42 25

13. W. Green... Stamford H. 42 47

14. D. E. Adams... Hampstead H. 42 51

15. H. J. Lushier... St. Peter's Inst. H. 42 51

16. W. Holloway... St. Peter's Inst. H. 42 51

17. D. Lewis... Tee-to-Tum A.C. 42 51

18. G. V. Tait... St. Peter's Inst. H. 42 51

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LYCEUM.

KING ARTHUR. By G. CONTE'S CARE.
EVERY NIGHT at 8 p.m.—Mr. Irving, Mr. Forbes Robertson, Miss Gertrude Ward, and Miss Elsie Terry, Misses Arthur, Sullivan, Somers, and Mrs. J. Hurst, open daily 8.30 till 9.30. Only seats also booked by letter or telegram.

LYCEUM.
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LAST Performances of "The Fairy Pantomime." Every Afternoon, at 3.30 p.m.—Mr. Horace Leonard. Box-office now open from 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

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No. WALLER and Mr. MORLEY Managers.

AN IDEAL HUSBAND. By OSCAR WILDE. Every Evening, at 8.30. Mezzo, Louis; older, Mrs. Mayfield; younger, Mrs. C. L. Smith; Mr. J. M. Barrymore, Mr. Charles M. Hawley; Mademoiselle Fanny Bracca, Mademoiselle Millet; Florence West, and Florence Easton; Misses Arthur, Sullivan, Somers, and Mrs. J. Hurst, open daily 8.30 till 9.30. Only seats also booked by letter or telegram.

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Solo Proprietors and Managers, MATTHEWS A. and S. GATTI.

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EVER

BITTER WEATHER.

GALE ON THE WEST COAST.

MORE DEATHS FROM COLD.

The frost in London and throughout the country on Friday night was again exceedingly severe; but the meteorological authorities report what may be regarded as a hopeful indication of the approach of somewhat milder weather. Temperature has risen decidedly in the extreme south-west of Ireland, and at Valentia on Wednesday 16th were recorded, while in adjoining districts a rapid thaw had set in. Moreover, the sea was rough, and the wind was blowing a gale from the south-west.

DEATHS FROM THE COLD.

Mr. Baxter, on Monday, held inquiries in the East-end on the bodies of 17 victims of the frost. At the St. Pancras Coroner's Court, on Tuesday, inquests were held on the bodies of Mary Reddy, 63, Henry Cook, 16, Richard Tremlett, 75, the deaths being all the result of the extreme cold.—The Marylebone and Paddington Coroners held inquests on the bodies of Henry King, 46, and Ferdinand O'Shaughnessy, 19, the deaths being the result of the cold weather.—At Tottenham an inquest was held on the body of Elizabeth Taverier, 22, a dwarf, whose death was due to the intense cold.—A schoolboy named Albert Allen of Stamford Hill, died suddenly from the extreme cold acting on a naturally weak heart.—The East London coroner held inquests on the bodies of John Moore, aged 5, Joanna Driscoll, 61, Ann Parnell, 70 (who was found dead, sitting on her own doorstep), James Beardon, 28, Charlotte Parlow, aged three, and a newly-born infant, death in each case being attributed to the severe cold.—At Battersea inquests were held on the bodies of two children, whose deaths were accelerated by the severe weather.—Dr. Wynn Westcott, coroner, was informed of the death of George Henry Hammond, 46, inspector at Billingsgate Market. He went to bed apparently in good health, but on Monday morning was found dead in bed, death being attributed to the intense cold.—An inquest was held at Hammarith on the body of William Yates Mason, who died from syncope from exposure to the cold.—At Kensington, an inquest was held on the body of William James Fox, 51, who died from failure of the heart from the extreme cold.—A rag and bone merchant named Charles Slade, 64, was found by the roadside at Medmenham, near Marlow, in a dying condition. He died shortly afterwards from the effects of the frost.—An old man named John Walsh, of Ballymountain, near Waterford, was found dead in a field with his face downwards in the snow.—At Ticehurst, Sussex, an inquest was held on the body of George Oyler, a farm labourer. On Saturday night he went to bed in good health, there being a fire in the room. At seven o'clock the following morning he was found dead in bed from stoppage of the heart's action owing to the cold.—An inquest held at the vestry offices, Kensal-road, W., by Mr. Drew, it appeared that a widow named Nancy Ogilvy, aged 57, of Fifth-avenue, Queen's Park, fell down outside her house and expired from cold. Mr. Drew had a similar case at the Hammersmith Coroner's Court.—At the Southwark Coroner's Court on Wednesday, Mr. S. F. Langham held an inquest with reference to the death of Margaret Halliday, 44, the wife of a tinsmith, living at Barbel-street, Southwark. The woman's husband said he had been out of work, and went out to borrow a shilling to buy some food. On his return he found his wife dead. The jury found that death was due to apoplexy accelerated by the cold.—Information was brought to Sheerness on Wednesday that the mate of a barge had been found frozen to death on his craft in one of the creeks on the Sheppey coast.—At Gloucester the body of a messenger named Walter Ruck was recovered from the canal, he having apparently fallen through some thin ice.—While Mr. F. T. Bidlake, the well-known cyclist was on the river Nene, near Peterborough, with his tricycle on Wednesday, Mr. F. Buckle, who accompanied him on skates, unfortunately got on to some dangerous ice and went through. He disappeared under the ice, and was with difficulty rescued. Cycling on the ice has become quite a popular pastime.—A sad discovery is reported from Tredegar, where the body of Miss Mary Hayes, aged 17, who had been missing from home for some time, was discovered beneath the ice in Park-row Pond. It is believed she fell through the ice while skating three weeks ago.—Capt. Holmes, of the passenger steamer Raven on Ullswater, started on Tuesday evening to skate on the lake from Pooley to Patterdale. As he did not return considerable anxiety was felt, and a search on Wednesday morning resulted in his cap being discovered on the ice near Glencooe Patterdale, near a hole in the lake, under which his body was subsequently found.—Arthur Beaumont, a labourer, who had been out of work some weeks, died at Harrison's Lodging Home, Leeds, on Wednesday, from starvation. At the inquest it transpired that he had been without food for a week, and for three nights he wandered about the streets. The jury found that he died from want and exposure.—On Thursday Dr. Westcott held an inquest respecting the death of George Alfred Hammond, 46, a well-known inspector at Billingsgate Market, who was found dead in bed at his residence, 83, Granary-road, Dalston. The medical evidence showed that the deceased had been suffering from heart disease, and death was due to syncope accelerated by exposure to the severe weather. A verdict to that effect was returned. A convict warden named Garrett, employed at Borstal Prison, near Rochester, who had been on night duty, was found dead at the prison gate, it is supposed from the effects of the cold.—A coroner's jury at Hornchurch returned a verdict that a labourer named Doran, who was found dead in a stable, had expired from exposure. Although more than 100 inquests have been held in London this week, and in 80 cases death resulted from the weather.

THICKNESS OF THE ICE.

The borings on the lakes in the West-end parks on Wednesday evening showed that the ice had increased all round about half an inch in thickness since Tuesday. Wednesday was the 21st day of the frost, which set in the metropolis on the 20th ult. It was the 13th day on which there has been ice on the Serpentine. Icemen of the Royal Humane Society have been out on duty since Jan. 28. The ice on the long water is now from 7 in. to 8 in. thick, and in excellent condition.

GUARDS ON THE SERPENTINE.

The 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, stationed at Wellington Barracks, turned out at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and marched to Hyde Park, accompanied by the bugle band. Crossing West Bridge, they proceeded up the Ringside-road until a few yards past the Receiving Office, when the order "right turn" was given. The men, 600 strong, then defiled on to the Serpentine. They then formed up in line, and moved off by sections, leaving the park by the Parkside-road. Before going on the river the officer in command inquired of the icemen if the ice would bear the weight of the battalion, and he was informed that he must use his own discretion. The weight of the men appeared to have no effect upon the ice. At the time there were not more than half a dozen persons on the banks, and about a dozen skaters on the ice. During the morning a number of skaters were on the Serpentine and the Long Water, but by half-past 1 the fog became very thick, and the great majority of the people left. During the day an attempt was made

by a gentleman to drive tandem across the Serpentine, but he was stopped by the police. FEATHERED VICTIMS OF THE FROST. The severe weather has brought many seals and other rare visitors to the Upper Thames reaches. Mr. James Bromley of Sonning Eye, near Reading, captured a beautiful specimen of the little ark by means of a landing net near Sonning Bridge. Seagulls, wild swans, widgeons, and teal have all been seen on the river within two miles of Reading, during the week. Now that the river is almost entirely covered with ice, it is difficult for these birds to obtain food, and they are unusually tame in consequence. Among the fruit trees in the orchards and gardens round Twickenham, Isleworth, Brentford, and Gunnersbury, and under the hedgerows, on the roadside, and in the fields, hundreds of blackbirds, sparrows, finches, and robins have been found dead. Flocks of wild pigeons were seen hovering over Twickenham on Wednesday, having been driven by hunger and the severe weather to seek food in the gardens of neighbouring nurserymen. The holly and ivy berries, which have been the staple food of these birds since the frost set in, are now said to be exhausted.

FOX IN A FARMYARD.

A fine fox, driven to the haunts of man by the severe weather, was on Wednesday found to have passed the night in a farmer's wagon at Buntington, near Driffield, in the Holderness district. A farm servant had pulled the wagon from under a shed, and was taking off the tarpaulin cover, when the fox jumped out and quickly sought the shelter of an adjacent

TRAFFIC ON THE THAMES ABOVE LONDON BRIDGE.

Traffic on the Thames above London Bridge was, on Wednesday confined to a few tugs, and even these were only to be seen at rare intervals. The Thamone Police gallies and steam launches remained laid up, and navigation, except in the rare instances noted above, was completely suspended. There were fewer derelict craft on the river, and many of those which had previously broken loose were captured and towed to places of safety. Between the bridges as far Putney there was very little indication of the river being even partly frozen over, and it was only at those spots where numbers of barges moored together, or other obstructions, favoured the formation of ice fields at stationary stretches of frozen water were to be seen. Severe as the frost has been, there is, from present appearance, very little likelihood of the river being frozen over where the bridges assist the strength of the current. The flocks of sea-gulls continue to increase in number, and feeding them has now become quite a popular pastime with the crowd that assemble daily, principally during the dinner hour, on the bridges and embankments. Work at the docks is being seriously interrupted. A number of large ocean-going steamers which entered the docks before the appearance of the ice, and are laden ready to proceed to their destinations, are detained. At the Royal Albert Docks hundreds of dock labourers and riverside labourers are generally idle. Nearly the whole length of the Victoria Dock is one continuous sheet of ice, and in places skating has been indulged in by the crews of some of the vessels lying there, which include the Boston City, Calabria, Britannia, and Scotia. Numerous large vessels are awaiting a favourable opportunity to leave the docks, and the loss occasioned by the delay will be very considerable.

AT WOLWICH THE THAMES IS FROZEN OVER.

At Woolwich Free Ferry, which every day conveys nearly 1,000 workpeople, has stopped running. At Gravesend drift ice extended from shore to shore, but it was sufficiently loose to allow steamers to pass.

AT TICEHURST, SUSSEX, AN INQUEST WAS HELD ON THE BODY OF GEORGE OYLER.

At Ticehurst, Sussex, an inquest was held on the body of George Oyler, a farm labourer. On Saturday night he went to bed in good health, there being a fire in the room. At seven o'clock the following morning he was found dead in bed from stoppage of the heart's action owing to the cold.

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LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

City of London Court.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Kerr.)
CLAIM FOR NON-DELIVERY.—Messrs. Johnstone and Son, Butcher-lane, claimed £5. 6d. balance of account from Mr. C. Baird, Wandsworth, and defendant had a counter-claim for £3. 6d. for non-delivery of tomatoes.—Defendant said he bought some tomatoes of the plaintiffs on a Saturday in July last, and plaintiffs guaranteed delivery on the following Tuesday. The market had gone up in the meantime, and defendant never received them. Plaintiffs had served him in the same before.—His Honour: Very likely.—Defendant: Plaintiffs said they had got no fit to send, but tomatoes had gone up £3. 6d. a case. That was the reason he did not deliver them.—His Honour: Very probably. The contract was broken on the Wednesday, and if you had gone and bought them you could have claimed the difference. As it is, you are nothing out of pocket, and I cannot allow you anything.—Judgment for plaintiffs on claim and counter-claim.

A TRAVELLER NOT TO TRAVEL.—Messrs. Painter and Co., tea merchants, having obtained an injunction against Robert Fraser, not to travel for tea in a certain district, and for payment of £5 for breaking it, now asked for a committal order against defendant for non-payment. Defendant had travelled and was not travelling for another tea house.—Defendant said an order was made against him for £1 a month, and as he was not to travel he could not pay it.—Committed for 10 days for non-compliance with the order of the court.

Marylebone.

BURGLARS AT SUPPER.—James Gregory, 28, hawker, of Bethnal Green, was charged with being concerned with another man, not in custody, in burglariously breaking and entering 67, Priory-road, West Hampstead, and stealing a quantity of silver spoons, forks, sugar-tongs, fish-slice, cigars, tobacco-pouch, coats, and other things, valued at £20, the property of Adolphus Scott.—The prosecutor himself said that the whole of his house—windows and doors—were safely secured and locked at 11 o'clock on Friday night. During the night he and his wife were awakened by a loud rumbling noise. He searched the upper part of the house, but finding all well he returned to bed. However, he was renewed, and he again went through the rooms, except the basement. Shortly before 6 o'clock he was called up by the police, who informed him that a burglary had been committed.—P.C. 491 S., said he was passing along Priory-road a few minutes before 6 o'clock in the morning, and saw the prisoner and another man, who escaped, come out of the garden of No. 67. He went towards them, and they both run into the garden. Witness blew his whistle, and a sergeant and constable soon came up. They all three searched for the men and found the prisoner under some laurels in the front garden of a house in Ascot-road.—At the station a tobacco pouch belonging to Mr. Scott was found in the prisoner's pocket.—Insp. Smith found that an entrance had been effected by forcing up the bottom sash of the scullery window in the basement. A screwdriver was found in the garden, which corresponded with the marks on the sash. The burglars had taken a fowl from the larder, cooked it over the stove in the conservatory, and ate it with some bread. Afterwards they regaled themselves with whisky and cigars.—Remanded.

THE YOUNG LADY'S REVENGE.—Elizabeth Ricardo, 19, married, but refusing her address, was charged with wilfully breaking a pane of glass, valued at 20s., the property of Mrs. Ricardo, Portland-place.—Edwin Dunay, the butler, stated that about half an hour after midnight on Friday he was aroused by the ringing of the front door bell. He went to the door, and upon opening it was confronted by the accused, who said she wanted to see Mr. Ricardo. She refused to go and persisted in creating a disturbance. At last she deliberately smashed a pane of glass in the front window. Witness then gave her in custody.—Mr. E. H. Baker, solicitor, said the accused was a young woman whom the son of Mrs. Ricardo met one night in Piccadilly. Ever since that time Mr. Ricardo had been annoyed by her, and she still persisted in calling upon him.—Fined 20s. and 10s. costs, or in default 14 days.

North London.

UNREGISTERED BURIAL CLUBS.—Among the applicants to Mr. Lane was a working man, who asked for a summons against the secretary of a burial club for refusing to pay over £5 due on the death of his (applicant's) grandmother.—Mr. Lane: Is the club registered as a friendly society?—Applicant: I believe not.—Mr. Lane: Then there is no authority for the issue of a summons here.—Applicant: But my grandmother had been in this club between 40 and 50 years.—Mr. Lane: It may be a hard case, but there is no remedy here. You must sue in the usual way in the county court, as even in an unregistered society there is a contract between each and all of the members to keep to the rules. You had better consult a solicitor.

West London.

SERVANTS AND THEIR WORK.—There were two applications by servants for the recovery of their boxes. In the first case the applicant said she ran away from the situation.—Mr. Curtis Bennett: What did you run away for?—The applicant said she went into the situation as cook and found the work not what she expected.—Mr. Curtis Bennett observed that servants were the habit of complaining of their work, expecting other people to do it. The master would, no doubt, sue the applicant in the County Court for a month's wages. However, we would send an officer to the mistress requesting her to deliver up the box.—In the second case the applicant said she gave notice after being in her situation for a week, but her mistress told her that she could go at once if she liked.—Mr. Curtis Bennett inquired why she gave notice, and replied that she found the work too hard.—The Magistrate: That is the complaint of servants now.—An officer was directed to wait on the mistress with a view of obtaining the box for the applicant.

DEFRAUDING LONDON CLERGYMEN.—Davis Bromley, a canvasser, who gave an address in Dacre-street, Westminster, was brought up on several charges of fraud.—The Rev. P. S. L. Probert of St. Augustine's Mission, Lillie-road, Fulham, said that on Friday the prisoner called upon him and stated that his wife, who had been attending his church, was dead. The accused gave the name of Davis, but witness said he did not know his wife. Witness inquired the particulars of her death. The accused said she had been run over by an omnibus in Sloane-street, and taken to St. George's Hospital, where she died that morning, and that her body had been taken to Doves-road, where they resided. He asked witness if he would like to have the body taken to the church. Witness said "No," and his suspicions were aroused by the unreality of the prisoner's emotions. His suspicions were confirmed when the accused spoke about having a seaman's advance note for £3 10s., as he had received a communication from the police. Witness asked the prisoner to sit down, but the man became uneasy, saying that we would not trouble him any further, and that he wanted to go. Witness even-
ually gave him into custody for attempting

to obtain money on the advance note. When the constable arrived the prisoner whispered to him that his wife was not dead, but that she had sprained her ankle and was lying dangerously ill in Dacre-street, Westminster.—The Rev. T. H. Banks, a Wesleyan minister, of Avenue-gardens, Acton, and the Rev. T. O'Sullivan, of Burdell Lodge, Hounslow, gave evidence as to the prisoner obtaining money from them under similar circumstances.—Det.-sergt. Day informed the magistrate that prisoner had defrauded clergymen and undertakers in various parts of the metropolis in the same way.—Mr. Curtis Bennett said there were three cases, and he was able to commit the prisoner for nine months, which he proposed to do in the event of there not being any further convictions.—Formally remanded for inquiries.

Westminster.

A STRANGE TRANSACTION.—Annie Williams, 23, describing herself as a flower-seller, and giving Houndsditch as her address, was charged with being in the supposed unlawful possession of a metallurgical specimen.—On Friday evening prisoner entered the Grapes public-house in the Brompton-road, but as she was under the influence of drink the manager refused to serve her, and subsequently had occasion to order her potman to eject her. Prisoner then produced the subject of the charge from beneath her shawl and threatened to throw it if molested. Noticing the stone was labelled, the manager was suspicious and spoke to Det. Jennings, who ultimately apprehended prisoner, not, however, until she had disposed of the mineral for £1 at a natural history agency in Brompton-road.—Jennings now stated that the specimen was formerly part of the collection of Sir A. Crichton, which was sold recently.—Asked by Mr. Shiel how she became possessed of the stone, prisoner said she obtained it from a man whom she did not know.—Remanded; bail offered.

MURDER THREATS.—George Pudney, 32, a Walworth cab-driver, was charged on remand with threatening to murder his brother.—Prosecutor is a cab proprietor, of Stamford-street, Vauxhall Bridge-road, and on the evening of the 1st inst. was much alarmed on seeing the prisoner (who was proceeded against at this court some 12 months ago) rashing up the mews brandishing a large knife. He demanded money, at the same time making use of such violent threats to put the prosecutor's throat and "rip" him up that the police were sent for and prisoner given into custody. Whilst the charge was being entered at the Rochester-row Police Station, the prisoner again rushed at his brother and threatened to cut his head off.—Prisoner's statement was that he had been born in consequence of having driven for the prosecutor during the late cab strike. He was now a "black-leg" and no other proprietor would employ him.—Bound over in £10 for six months, or 14 days.

Worship-street.

A PUBLIC-HOUSE "CHANGE."—Horace Bloomfield Green, landlord of the "Mail Coach," Kingsland-road, was summoned for assaulting Charles Turner, the latter being also summoned for assaulting Green.—Mr. Turner, it was pointed out, had taken out his summons against Mr. Green on the 1st inst., whilst the cross-summons was not taken till the 6th, the action of Mr. Green, it was alleged, being an afterthought.—Mr. Turner, therefore, took precedence, and gave his evidence against Green, and it seemed that Turner had given up the "Mail Coach," being succeeded in the "change" by the defendant. Three mouths had passed without complaint, when on the night of the 31st ult. Mr. Turner, visiting the house as a customer, was accused by the defendant of having done something to the bottled beer, of which Mr. Green brought forward samples. High words resulted, each admitting that the word "thief" was used, and Turner said that Green suddenly struck him between his eyes, knocking him on to a settee and throwing himself upon him, held him down whilst he belaboured him about the face with his fists. Three persons rushed in and dragged Green off, Turner being much injured.—The cross-examination of Turner was to show that he had provoked the assault, and commenced it by throwing a stone into Green's face, and it was said that this was the case to be proved for Green on the cross-summons. That matter was, however, not gone into. Only Turner's witnesses were examined, and the suggestion as to the stone being thrown was negatived by them.—Mr. Bushby thought both parties should be bound over to keep the peace, and made that order.

THE SOURCE OF BAD MONEY.—John Thompson, 46, "labourer," no home, was charged on remand with having stolen a number of pewter pots.—On the night of Feb. 1 P.C. 63 H stopped the prisoner in Spitalfields because his suspicions were aroused by the appearance of a sack the prisoner was carrying. The sack was found to contain 13 pewter pots, and the prisoner when asked where he had got them said "Oh! all over the neighbourhood."—Mr. Goddard, of "The Arches," Osborn-street, now identified one pot with the name of "The Arches" on it, and another with another name, also his property.—Mr. Stevens, of the "Three Compases," Riven-road, Mile End, claimed a third portion. He knew the prisoner as an occasional customer. Mr. Smith, of "The Sabbertown Arms," North-street, Poplar, the manager of "The Iron Bridge," East India Dock-road, Abugail Cornell, St. John's-hill-road, Putney, said she met the deceased at Waterloo Railway Station. They entered the refreshment bar, and remained there until 12.30 p.m., when they left for a short walk. While they were walking down the decline leading to York road, the deceased complained of the intense cold. Suddenly he put his hand to his heart, and fell on the ground. P.C. 45 L placed the deceased in a cab, and he was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital.—Mr. George, house physician, said the man was dead when admitted. Death was accelerated by the intense cold weather on a weak heart and lungs.—Verdict accordingly.

WEAK HEART AND THE COLD.—Mr. Braxton held an inquest on the body of Henry Mann, 56, of Copeland-road, Walthamstow.—Abugail Cornell, St. John's-hill-road, Putney, said she met the deceased at Waterloo Railway Station. They entered the refreshment bar, and remained there until 12.30 p.m., when they left for a short walk. While they were walking down the decline leading to York road, the deceased complained of the intense cold. Suddenly he put his hand to his heart, and fell on the ground. P.C. 45 L

placed the deceased in a cab, and he was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital.—Mr. George, house physician, said the man was dead when admitted. Death was accelerated by the intense cold weather on a weak heart and lungs.—Verdict accordingly.

TOO MUCH DRINK.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest with reference to the death of Daniel McCarthy, 44, printer's machineman, East-street, Holborn. The evidence showed that on Thursday evening deceased's brother found him lying on the first-floor landing, he having fallen down the stairs whilst proceeding up to his room.—Charles Perry stated that the deceased, who evidently had been drinking, came into his house in mistake, and fell down in the passage, in consequence of which he assisted him home.—Dr. Barton deposed that there were two bruises on the head and an injury to one eye caused by a fall. The stomach was full of alcohol. The liver was destroyed by drink. The cause of death was syncope when suffering from alcoholic disease of the liver, and in all probability the syncope was caused by exposure to the extreme cold.—Verdict accordingly.

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PERJURY AT LONDON CORNERS.—Dr. George Danford Thomas drew attention to a case in which he held an inquest a few days ago on a child named Frederick Swithin Appleby, aged 5 months, supposed to be the son of a postman living in East-street, Farringdon-road, Clerkenwell, who was alleged to have been starved to death. At the inquest it was shown the child died from natural causes. After the inquest he heard that two of the witnesses, who gave their names as Frederick and Agnes Appleby, had wrongfully represented themselves as man and wife. The child was the illegitimate offspring of Agnes Appleby, and the man's name was Samuel Frederick Kidd. These persons had committed perjury, and caused him a good deal of trouble, and should he report the case to the Treasury a prosecution would surely follow. He did not, however, intend to do so, but only to caution them this time.—Kid now told the coroner he was sorry for what he had done, and that he had no intention of deceiving the court. He was

now living with his wife and family.—The coroner having warned him, allowed him to go.

WIDOW LAST DETERRED.—Mr. Baxter held an inquiry concerning the death of Arthur William Everett, 43, window cleaner, Caylestreet, Limehouse.—The widow stated that on Wednesday the deceased came home from work complaining of pains in his inside. He told her that he had injured himself by falling down some stairs at a cigar shop in the Mile End-road, where he was employed to do odd jobs. On Thursday a doctor was called in, but the deceased expired before his arrival.—Julia Forman, Mile-end-road, said deceased had worked for her for about two years. On Wednesday he seemed very ill, but witness knew nothing of any fall.—Dr. Barton deposed that death was due to gangrene of the bowel, caused by cold.—Verdict accordingly.—The widow, in reply to the coroner, said she was left penniless. The coroner handed her some tickets for food, as she stated that she had none in the house.

CHILD SUCCUBUS.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest on the body of Charles Terry, aged 14 days, son of an electrician, living at Cunningham-street, Pentonville.—The mother gave evidence to the effect that on Tuesday night she took the child to bed with her to keep it warm. She awoke the following morning and found it was dead.—Dr. Sheeby, Clerkenwell-square, stated that death was caused by suffocation.—Accidental death.

STRANGE DEATH OF A GOVERNOR.—Mr. Drew held an inquiry concerning the death of Helena Mary Hubbard, 25.—The Marchioness de Staupois, 38, Cadogan-square, said the deceased had been her governess since 1883, and had always appeared cheerful and happy. Witness knew she suffered from anaemia and was often very pale. At dinner she complained of pain in the head. Witness went upstairs with her and laid her on the bed. She seemed to be stiff in the limbs and paralysed, and said she was choking and thought she was going to die. Witness at once sent for three doctors, but she lapsed into unconsciousness and died before they could attend.—Dr. Cahill, Seville-street, said he had attended the deceased for chronic dyspepsia and general anaemia. A post mortem examination showed the heart contracted from the shock. All the organs were congested, and in the stomach he found an ulcer the size of a shilling, with a little inflammation, but there were no signs of an irritant poison. The cause of death was sudden failure of the heart's action, resulting from shock from exposure to the extreme cold.—Death from exposure to the cold.

AFFECTED BY THE COLD.—Mr. Drew held an inquest on the body of Charles Abbott, 58, mason, Blewenden-street, Notting Dale.—It appeared that the deceased had been out of work for some time, and on Monday night he earned a few pence by minning a vehicle outside the Elgin Tavern, Cornwall-road. He complained of the cold, and spent the money in some hot rum. About 12 o'clock he entered the Kensington Park Hotel with blood flowing from his mouth. He apparently recovered by the aid of a glass of water and left. At 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, Mr. Thomas Jackson, a dress buyer, in passing home, discovered him stone cold, dead and bleeding, in the gateway of 226, Lancaster-road.—Dr. Jackson, divisional surgeon, deposed that death was due to the rupture of a blood vessel in the lungs following a chronic phthisis accelerated by exposure to the severe cold weather.—Verdict accordingly.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—Mr. Hodgkinson held an inquiry respecting the death of Edward Cooke, 7, of the "Salmoners" Almshouses, Long-street, Tottenham.—Sarah Trubel deposed that the deceased appeared well and hearty on Tuesday. He, however, complained bitterly of the cold, and she advised him not to go out. On Wednesday morning she saw him dead lying across the sink with his head embedded in ice. He was quite dead, and must have been so some time.—Dr. Lloyd said that in his opinion the deceased had been dead about 12 hours. The body was frozen stiff. The cause of death was failure of the heart due to the extreme severity of the weather.—Natural death.

DESTITUTION AND COLD.—Mr. Baxter held an inquiry concerning the death of Alfred J. Lewin, 36, clerk, lately living at the Salvation Army Shelter in Whitechapel-road.—The widow stated that the deceased, formerly a good position, when they were married 13 years ago, he, however, lost his situation, and latterly he had got lower and lower.—The Coroner: How has he got his living lately?—Witness: He picked up a few copper-pennies in the street now and then.—P.C. (Portsmouth) City, said on Wednesday night he found the deceased lying in the footway near Southwark Bridge. He appeared very ill, so witness conveyed him to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where they said he was suffering from exposure and starvation, and they ordered his removal to the Union Infirmary.—Dr. Buckley deposed that the deceased was admitted in a very bad condition, and he ordered him a warm bath. Twenty minutes later witness was called to the bath-room and the deceased died three hours after admission, from the shock or burns, which extended all over the body.—Verdict accidental death.

A THIRD AND SIMILAR INQUIRY.—Mr. Danford Thomas held an inquest on the body of Alfred John Sherwood, 31, son of a hawker, living at Collingwood-street, Bethnal-green.—The mother deposed that about 1 o'clock on Thursday she left the deceased sitting on the bed while she went for some water. On her return she heard the deceased had been burned and taken to the hospital, and three men were busy extinguishing the things in the room, which had also caught fire.—Evidence having been given that the child was severely burned about the body and died from the shock half an hour after its admission to the hospital.—Verdict accordingly.

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT STONEHOUSE.—A fire broke out yesterday at the Victoria Clothing Factory, Stonehouse, occupied by Messrs. Lancaster and Co. The premises consisted of a large four-storey building, surrounded by forge stores and an extensive oil depot, in a thickly-populated district. All appeared safe when the men went to light the fires connected with the heating apparatus, but soon after flames were observed in the packing-room. The Stonehouse Volunteer Fire Brigade was soon in attendance, with a powerful steamer recently presented to the town by Councillor Wills. The metropolitan steamer from Devonport Dockyard, with engines and detachments from the military and naval establishment, as well as the Plymouth and Devonport brigades, also assisted, and fortunately prevented the fire from spreading very far, but the factory itself was completely destroyed. Damage to the amount of £20,000 has been done, and nearly 400 people are thrown out of work. None of the workpeople were on duty, except the two porters, at the time of the outbreak. The fronts of a few adjacent dwelling-houses were damaged, and the inmates of a large number of houses brought their furniture into the streets, it being feared at one time that the whole district would be swept by the fire. The company are already fitting up temporary premises with machinery, and expect to resume work within a week. Meanwhile a fund will be opened for the temporary relief of the employees.

FRAZER'S TABLETS.—Dr. Danford Thomas resumed an inquiry respecting the death of Charles Taylor, 33, carman, North Wharf-road, Harrow-road, who is alleged to have died from injuries received at the hands of two brothers, named George and Elijah Thompson, during a quarrel on the 2nd inst. The Thompsons have been arrested and now stand charged, on remand, from the Marylebone Police Court, with causing the death of the deceased.—Dr. Scofield, divisional surgeon, deposed that he was called to see the deceased on Sunday morning. The deceased was lying on the bed dead. There was a contused wound on the left temple. There were no other external marks of violence, but on the post-mortem examination he found that the neck was broken. There was effusion of blood into the brain. The injury on the temple could have been caused by a blow or a kick. The fracture of the neck was most probably the result of a fall on a kerb or some sharp object. The cause of death was dislocation of the spinal cord.—The coroner having cautioned the accused, Elijah Thompson, said he had known Taylor slightly for some time. About 11.30 on the Saturday night he was on the way home when he met his brother George with his face smothered with blood. He said he had been fighting. They walked on together, and as they were passing the Royal Oak George looked into the bar and there saw the deceased then came out, and as he got to the door he must have slipped, for he fell down in the road. There was no blow struck so far as he saw.—Manslaughter against George Thompson, who was committed for trial on the coroner's warrant.

ALLEGED CRUELTY ON BOARD A SMACK.—At the Boston Police Court yesterday, Thomas Chevalier, master, and Walter Chevalier, his son, mate of the smack Clyde, of Liverpool, were charged with cruelty to the cabin-boy, Francis Bert, aged 15. The boy, who presented a wretched, half-starved appearance, stated that on various occasions the accused kicked and beat him with ropes. On the previous night in Boston Dock they bound his hand with a hot knife and threatened to

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were 2,736 births and 1,769 deaths in the metropolis last week. Pulmonary consumption was the cause of death of 157 persons in London last week.

Mr. Phil May has joined the staff of "Punch."

A famous Indian scholar, the Babu Pratap Chander Roy, has just died at Calcutta.

A Welsh service is again being arranged to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on St. David's Eve.

The Imperial Parliament of Austria has been summoned to meet in Vienna on the 10th inst.

Lunacy has of late seriously increased in Ireland, where many of the asylums are over-crowded.

The Bishop of Manchester's three lectures on "Rome's Claim to Supremacy" will probably be published in pamphlet form.

A bill to make train robbery a capital offence has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature.

Mr. James Dilworth, of Auckland, who died last year, leaving property worth about £150,000, has bequeathed the bulk of this sum for the purpose of founding a school.

Up to the present about £20,000 has been promised in response to the appeal for £100,000 for the decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral.

The first-class battleship *Sans Pareil*, which is to be relieved in the Mediterranean by the *Barbican*, is ordered to be paid off on her return to England at Chatham.

The total production of beet sugar in Belgium, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Hungary, and Russia together for last year was 3,687,000 tons.

Two masked men recently "held up" a train on the Cotton Belt road, near McNeil, Arkansas, and plundered the express car. It is believed that they secured 25,000 dollars.

The steam trawler *Chindwin* has been wrecked off the Galloway coast. She was owned by Beeching and Company, Hull, and was heavily insured.

Mr. Hilton Greaves, a Oldham, a reported millionaire and head of a manufacturing firm, died at his residence, Derker Hall, Oldham. He was well known throughout Lancashire.

At a meeting of the governors of the Bedford Infirmary, it was decided to erect a new hospital for the town, at an estimated cost of £30,000.

Mr. Richard Holmes, who for over 40 years has been town clerk of the borough of Arundel died at the age of 72 years. He had held many public offices.

Lincoln's Inn Fields is to be opened by the County Council on Saturday, 23rd inst. Sir John Hutton has promised to perform the ceremony.

The will of the late Earl Grey, Secretary of War in 1855, who died at Howick, on the 8th of October last, in his 93rd year, has been proved. The value of his personal estate is £20,643 16s. 2d.

An extensive robbery has been committed on the Boulevard du Midi, Brussels, the apartments of a retired stockbroker being broken into, and the sum of 400,000 francs in Belgian and foreign securities stolen.

An adventurer who assumed the name of Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne, and who passed herself off as the daughter of Gen. Blot, has been condemned by the Seine Assize Court to 12 months' imprisonment.

Owing to the exceptional severity of the weather, and the difficulty of getting fuel and material, the Ansel and Plate Mills of the Consett Iron and Steel Works are idle. Fully 1,000 hands are thrown out of work.

The overland steamer *Grecian* has arrived in the Clyde from New York. She encountered very bad weather, and lost several cattle, 15 horses, and 46 sheep. No damage was done to the vessel.

The navigating officer's pension of £250 a year, rendered vacant by the death of Staff-commander William F. Lew, has been awarded to Retired Navigating Lieut. Robert E. Jones.

The appointment of Principal Medical Officer of all India, which post is about to be vacated by Surgeon-major-gen. Bradshaw, will be conferred upon Surgeon-col. Gore, now serving in Bombay.

Although the French Government is understood to have decided not to ship any more convicts to New Caledonia, a shipment of 492 prisoners arrived there just before the close of last year in the ship Caledonia.

The birth-rate in Ireland for the last quarter of the past year was 6·6 over the average rate for the corresponding quarter of the past 10 years, and 6·3 over the rate for the fourth quarter of 1883.

The oldest living clergyman in Ohio is the Rev. John McCloud, of Remsen's Corners, who, at the age of 95, is still preaching every Sunday. During anti-slavery days he took part in the "underground railroad," moving

A. G. Mevers, a farmer, has been found murdered within 300 feet of his home near Springfield, Illinois. He had caused many arrests for poaching and trespassing. It is supposed that he was trying to make an arrest when he was shot.

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Lady Kortright, of Roden House, Brentwood, has sent the munificent donation of £7,000 to the treasurer of the Grosvenor Hospital for Women and Children, Vincent-square, Westminster. This is in addition to the sum of £1,000 already subscribed by the same donor. Both gifts are in aid of the building fund.

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reduced on being "weaned for military or any other service."

The Bishop of Rochester is ill and confined to his room.

A kitchen boiler at a boarding school at Boxley burst, injuring three servants.

The Massachusetts Senate has adopted a rule for the exclusion of lobbyists.

Mr. George Hurst, who is locally known as the patriarch of Bedford, has just completed his 85th year.

Only officers will be permitted to accompany the French Madagascar expedition as newspaper correspondents.

In ecclesiastical circles it is rumoured that Archdeacon Sandford, of Exeter, will succeed Dr. Billing as the Bishop of Bedford.

The Lord-lieutenant of Ireland has sent a donation to the Church Army for their work amongst the starving and destitute.

The Wimbledon Free Library Committee decided, by a majority of one, to open the reading-room of the library on Sundays for a trial period of three months.

A travelling studentship for teachers has been granted, under specified conditions, by the Gilchrist Educational Trustee to the newly-constituted University of Wales.

A second death has occurred in connection with the fire at a club in Sheffield on Sunday—namely, Clarice Kay (15), daughter of the stewardess who was killed.

Prince Louis Bonaparte, younger son of the late Prince Napoleon, and lieutenant-colonel of the Russian Nijni Novgorod Regiment, has been promoted to a colonelcy.

Prince Eduard Schönborg, son of Prince Schönburg, Vice-president of the Austrian Upper House, has taken the vows as a priest in the Order of the Benedictines.

Mr. Byler intends bringing forward in favour of an early consideration by Parliament of the laws with reference to passenger duty on railways.

An embargo has been placed at Rotterdam upon a British steamer in consequence of a collision which recently occurred between the vessel and the Swedish steamer *Teleno* in the North Sea.

Of the principal towns in England Liverpool had the highest rate of mortality last week, 30·9 per 1,000. The town with the best record in this respect was Derby, with a death rate of 13·5 per 1,000.

Sir John Palestrina is chairman of a committee formed to raise funds for the erection of a new Welsh Church to take the place of the iron structure as used by St. David's Welsh congregation at Paddington.

At Jersey, High Court, Jean Marie Louis Bartouil pleaded guilty to arson. Accused on November 12 last set his house on fire, and three houses were destroyed and five lives endangered.

With reference to the reported gift, a few days ago, of £40,000 for a new organ for Peterborough Cathedral, it is stated that a new organ was opened in May of last year, the cost of the instrument being £4,400.

At Westminster County Court, an order was made for £1 per month in the case of Cowgill v. G. H. Shaw in respect of a gun.

It was stated that the defendant had lost £24,000 on the Stock Exchange.

At Blythehead, Capt. Thomas Henry Oxford, of the steamer Michigan, was fined 10s. and 21s. 6d. costs for cruelty to an ox by reflecting to slaughter it at sea when suffering from a broken leg.

The Princess of Wales has consented to become patroness of the Russian stall of the Saitone Bazaar, which is to be opened on behalf of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society by the Duchess of Fife, on March 26, at the Cannon-street Hotel.

The Duke of Albany has gone to Mr. Rawley's preparatory school at Park Hill, Newlyn, Lyndhurst. Prince Arthur of Connaught is at a private school near Farmborough, where Lord Rossberry's two sons are being prepared for Eton.

The Bishop of Bedford, whose long illness led to the general belief that he would no longer resume work in the East End, has returned to London in much better health, but by medical advice he will not yet resume diocesan business.

Amnesty being the order of the day in France, 500 prosecutions pending against French cabmen are to be dropped. Even M. Mirman, the concert deputy, it is hinted, shortly to be released from the military service which is commonly regarded as a punishment for his Socialist opinions.

Two railway servants lost their lives at Oldhill Station, on the Stourbridge railway. The names of the unfortunate men are James Smith, foreman of gingers, and Andrew Miles, a charge man. They stepped by mistake in front of the train just as it came up, and were killed on the spot.

The French expedition from West Africa to the interior, which was intended to nullify English and Belgian influence in that district, has met with serious reverses at the hand of the Mohammedan chief, Samory. Its commander, Col. Montell, has been recalled, according to a report current in Paris.

The greater part of the Queen's luggage, including 134 boxes, has been already forwarded to the Riviera, so as to be at the Hotel Cimiez before her Majesty. The railway lines by which the Queen is to travel have been informed that she will pass over them on the 15th and 16th of next month. She will be detained by the lamp which was brought from a neighbour on the battlefield.

A telegram from Dumharton announces the arrival of Mr. Patrick Boyle Smollett, the last of the Smollettes of Bonhill, and a great-grand-nephew of the great novelist, author of "Roderick Random." He was in his 92nd year. Mr. P. B. Smollett was Conservative M.P. for Dumhartonshire from 1859 to 1865. He subsequently represented Cambridge from 1874 to 1880.

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should agree, so that there is the greater prospect of a trial.

Divers now communicate with persons above the water by means of the telephone.

It is estimated that two years are required for water from the Gulf Stream to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

Serious disputes as to wages are impending in the iron and steel trades in the north-west of England.

The Metropolitan Tabernacle is still the best attended place of worship in England. There is a church membership of over 5,000.

The Duke of York has been invited to perform the opening ceremony in connection with a new infirmary now being erected at Lancaster.

Oranges are coming to the London markets in great abundance. Pines are not at all expensive, and English grapes continue to be cheap.

Many of the pleasure gardens and castles of the Japanese nobles are now turned into parks and schools, and used for other public purposes.

All the 330 cadets of the German Army who passed the ensign examination the other day will have to pass it again, as 16 of them are found to have "copied."

At Newcastle, two youths named Spence and Gascogne, each 18 years, were sent to goal for 14 days for stealing some nuts, value 2d., from a shop.

About 150 men employed at the Moorhouse Colliery, Wishaw, have come out on strike in resistance to a partial reduction in wages applicable to one section of the mine.

The fish-hooks used to-day are of precisely the same shape as those employed 20 centuries ago. The only difference is in the material. Then they were of bronze; now they are of steel.

Baron de Coubert, the French ambassador, has strained a tendon of the leg, and has been compelled to leave the house for some time.

His excellency is consequently compelled to cancel all his engagements for the present.

It is now definitely stated that the German Emperor has promised that on his forthcoming visit to England he will be the guest of Lord Lansdowne, at Lowther Castle, for a few days, in company with the Prince of Wales.

The death of Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, minister of Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and at one time of Derby-road Presbyterian Church, Bootle.

In certain towns of Germany the telephone is introduced by tobacco-concerns as an additional attraction to customers. Anyone who buys a cigar may, if he desires, speak over the tobacco-concern's instrument to a subscriber to the telephone service.

Cockroaches are never willingly slain by Chinamen. They consider them sacred insects, and think it portends ill-luck to exterminate them. As they never make any effort to exterminate them, the Chinese quarters are usually overrun with these pests.

Nearly 21,500 has been subscribed to the fund for the support of the widow and family of William Brown, the late coxswain of the Swanage lifeboat, who was recently drowned while proceeding in a lifeboat to a wreck near Poole.

In other parts of South Lincolnshire, as well as at Corby, Lord Anester, in consequence of the low prices, is reducing the rents of his allotments, and thus putting them on an equality with the rents paid by the tenant farmers for adjoining land.

M. P. Gennadina, younger brother of M. J. Gennadina, late Greek Minister in London, who was for many years director of agricultural research in Greece,

SOME PROFESSIONAL RECEIVERS.

Under this title a writer in the "Quiver" contributes an interesting article on the tricks of those who prey on human credulity. Some are old, and others still in vogue, but all caution householders to beware of stray callers. Of the cases of perverted ingenuity which meet the student of human nature at every turn, none (says the writer) puzzles him so completely as the tricks and frauds requiring an amount of talent, time, and education, which used in a good cause would ensure for their possessor a comfortable and honest livelihood. Clever swindlers are for ever to be met with in some shape or other; and as long as there is a public to be gullied, or a pigeon to be plucked, they spring up ready with their tricks. The manner of working varies from time to time, but the object is one and the same. From many instances given we select the following:—

THE FRENCH POLISHER.

Years ago, how frequent were the visits of a man and woman who haunted suburban districts with little packages of French polish or plate powder, and taking Mary Jane unawares, asked politely "To speak to Mr. Jones" (whose name they have extracted from the directory), "for a minute," then, being shown into a sitting-room, directly the lady of the house appeared they would whip up a corner of a table-cloth, and amid a torrent of explanation about "The most wonderful discovery of modern times," the table would be smeared with an abominable mixture, leaving a shiny patch, and making it almost imperative that the performers should treat the whole surface in a similar fashion, to their great profit, and the detriment of the housekeeping purse. These swindlers departed without "cash down," either the lady of the house was a woman of very decided character, or else her husband chanced to be at home. A favourite dodge also with this class of gentry was to look through the newspapers and note the addresses of the fortunate possessors of a "new baby," then in about a month the man would make a round of calls, and profess to have something important to say to Mrs. Blank, who, if she were a timid girl, would easily be frightened into buying tins of milky meat (for the infant) by the behaviour of the seller, of whom she could not otherwise get rid.

THE INVENTOR.

A large class is formed by talented inventors, who invariably ask for the master of the house, and when (of course) he is not at home, they explain to the ladies how marvellous is the implement of household use, or the new kind of fuel, or compressed food, they are about to patent, and what a chance is offered of making a large and speedy fortune by taking shares in his company, provided the sum of £5, be at once deposited with the agent, who offers sheaves of prospectuses, piles of drawings, and endless testimonial exchange. This bait often takes, and the inventor and his black bag depart, and immediately vanish from the earth. Of the same class are the purveyors of art, who bring etchings, engravings, or prints, of which they tell marvellous tales; three of these are usually to be purchased for £5., and the unlucky purchaser afterwards finds they are not worth the cost of the cheapest frame.

THE BOX OF GAME.

One autumn will be remembered, perhaps, which was marked by the number of cases in which a delightful-looking box of game would be brought to a house with holes properly bored in it, and brown feathers sticking out here and there. A man dressed like a hawk or falconer, waiting for the £2. 6d. or 3s. 6d. due for its carriage from Scotland, having obtained the money, would quietly go, leaving behind him the dummy box, which contained only half a brick and some hay, or a quantity of sawdust and dirty paper. An ingenious device, which prevailed about the same time, was one which must have wanted a great deal of management. The leading tailors and habit-makers' shops were watched and stolen peeps taken of the addresses of various parcels carried out by errand boys, or placed in carts. After the delivery of a nice fat package of coats and trousers, a decently-dressed man would call at the house, and say "Messrs. Snippet and Shears had sent home the clothes too soon, and that there was something unfinished, and the parcel must go back." The unsuspecting servant would hand over the valuable goods, of which nothing would afterwards be heard.

PLAQUE OF SERVANTS.

Under this head also may be placed the plague of servants (chiefly cooks), who, in reply to advertisements, present themselves, and having a good appearance are interviewed by the lady who is seeking a domestic. They promise to undertake everything required of them, and give most satisfactory answers to searching questions, and leave an unimpeachable address for reference, promising to come to duty at a certain date if the character suits, "which I feel sure it will do, madam." Then they ask for their railway fare, have always travelled a surprising distance and had to change at a junction; and receiving it they decamp. The reference, of course, turns out worthless, and the whole thing merely a dodge to obtain a few shillings. One woman must have made quite a good income from a suburban neighbourhood in which she lived for some time. She was a very respectable-looking person, and went to houses within easy reach, where she told her plausible tale, and raised hopes of having at length found a "real treasure" in the breasts of many housekeepers, who, in more cases than one, paid her return fare, amounting to 4s. or 5s. This particular offender was brought to justice through the accident of one of her victims accompanying the district visitor in whose beat the woman's house was on her round. The improved education afforded by the school boards is also in some cases an aid to dishonesty. A few years ago none of those beautifully-got-up false characters, which now so often delude the unwary, could have been enticed into the servant class. The writer saw a little while ago a capital imitation of a lady's note written on a piece of rough paper, with monogram and address, and with not at all to furnishing a description of the cook whom it purported to describe. This was, no doubt, a mine of wealth to its possessor, who requested that it might be "returned uninjured," as the writer had gone to Australia. Diligent inquiries brought to light the fact that the house named in the address had been for two years untenanted, and that the notepaper was an old sample from a large stationer's.

NOTICE.

To avoid loss of time and inconvenience, all communications on business matters must be addressed to the MANAGER, and not to the EDITOR.

PERSONAL.

R. to FAIRY.
THANKS for letter; send with particulars and photo, same name and place; strict confidence.

SLOANE-STREET.

LETTER received; send with particulars, address and photo (returnable) in strict confidence, to same name and place.

WHITE FAMILY (Dorset).

NOTIFICATION received; write to EDWARD KENTON, formerly in 1880, of Finsbury-row, Deptford-kennet. Next of kin of John Cotton inquiries.—Address, Edward Harvey, Weston Cottage, Bartonswood, Kent.

ADA PARTRIDGE, MARTHA GANT (of LANE).

PERSONS of either of the above names, who will send their present address to H. E. C. Meeson, F. White and Son, 17, Fleet-street, E.C., will be informed of the result.

UNCLAIMED MONEY DUE TO BURGESS, MR. CHARLES, Finsbury-square.

MISS Sarah Richardson, of Bristol, 1899; Mrs. Esther, Princesses of Marines, 1898; James, George John, a Sailor, 1866.

Mrs. Isabella died in Chelsea Hospital, Pater Captain Aaron, of Merchant Service, 1892.

John, Daniel, of 16, Newgate-street, 1815.

The above, or their representatives, are requested to apply to DE BERNARDI BROTHERS, 22, Bedford-street, London.

£100,000,000 IN CHANCERY.

The names of all persons who have been advertised as entitled to claim £100,000,000 free of costs, etc., are as follows:—All women in the world should buy this book. A fortune may be made by reading it.

CAUTION.—Do not be misled by advertisements to buy a book, "How to Get Rich Quick," to receive money from Chancery free of all law costs. This is all nonsense.

ENTITLED CHANCERY.—Our book is prepared from original documents, and is the only book sold.

MILBORN UNION.

LAUNDRIES WANTED.—With board, lodgings, washing, ironing, &c., £10 per week.

TIME GUARDIANS OF ST. LEONARD, SHORE-DITCH, require

NIGHT ATTENDANT AND PERSONAL LUNATICS.

Age 21 to 25.

Salary £20, rising to £25 per annum. County asylum.

TWO PLATEAU NURSES.

Age 21 to 25.

Salary £20 per week, with board, washing, uniform, &c., £10 per week.

TO MASTER CARPENTERS AND TAILORS.

THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR OF THE HOLBORN UNION, and dependents of pensioners, &c.,

require APPRENTICES.—For apprenticeship, £10 per week.

TO A WOMAN.—"The greatest detective of the age."—Vide Press. His consultations are free. 1, Basinghall-street, London, E.C.

OVER 13 THIRTY-II YEARS!!!

DEFECTIVE CASES have been successfully conducted by J. H. COOPER, 1, Basinghall-street, Strand, London. Watched

Persons for Divorce or other purposes.

DETECTIVE.—Terms moderate. Interviews free.

MATRIMONIAL.

J. is writing to try-Box 12,729, "People," A. Arundel-street, Strand.

MATRIMONY.—Shop Assistant, age 22, seeks young lady, with view to above, enclosed photo if possible. Address—J. Sharp, 17, Lower-road, Brixton.

GENTLEMAN of position and means, £. robust, steady, fit, thin, desire to marry affectionate woman, £. 100 per week. Address—A. M. North-end, West Kensington, W.

MRS. CAMPBELL'S MATRIMONIAL AGENCY, Private, confidential, moderate, good medium for all classes. Address—Mrs. Campbell, 1, Arundel-street, Strand.

MATRIMONY.—A professional man, income £200 a year, seeks to marry, and settle down.

WIDOWER, no children, desire to marry a kind, sympathetic woman, £. 100 per week, and with some capital, £. 100 per week. Address—A. M. Ferguson, 1, Basinghall-street, Finsbury.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to marry a nice-looking Young Lady with few points to take a husband. Address—A. M. Ferguson, 1, Basinghall-street, Finsbury.

MATRIMONY.—Gentleman, professional, with means, would like to communicate with lady, £. 100 per week. Address—A. M. Ferguson, 1, Basinghall-street, Strand.

MATRIMONY.—Advertiser, 20, proprietor of a small business, £. 100 per week, and with some private means, £. 100 per week. Address—A. M. Ferguson, 1, Basinghall-street, Strand.

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NEV LENT WITHOUT BILL OF SALE,
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ELIGION DEFECT BANK. 26, Craven-
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MONEY LENT PRIVATELY.

Upon Approved Provisions Notes, with
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Interest at 3% Monthly instalments of £5. 10. 6d.

Interest at 3% Monthly instalments of £5. 10. 6d.

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IDENTICAL DEPOSIT BANK. 27, Jermyn-
Street, London, S.W. PICCADILLY.

ADVANCES MADE PRIVATELY. In town
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From £100 to £10,000.

short or long periods, to men or female, upon
PROVISIONS, &c., ALONE.

Specimens of Furniture, Stock, Plant,
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value, Leases, Life Policies, &c., &c.

No BURETTES REQUIRED.

Agreements to make Advances, or the
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NUINE APPLICATIONS by letter, stating amount
of personalty or letter, stating amount

CHARLES RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

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Capital £1,000,000. Total Fund, £100,000.

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